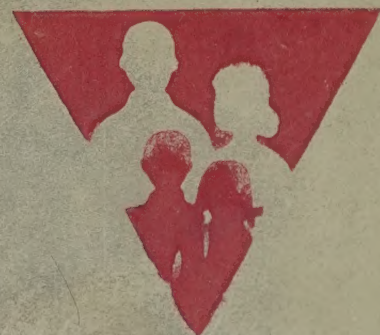


YEAR BOOK

1985-86

FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME IN INDIA



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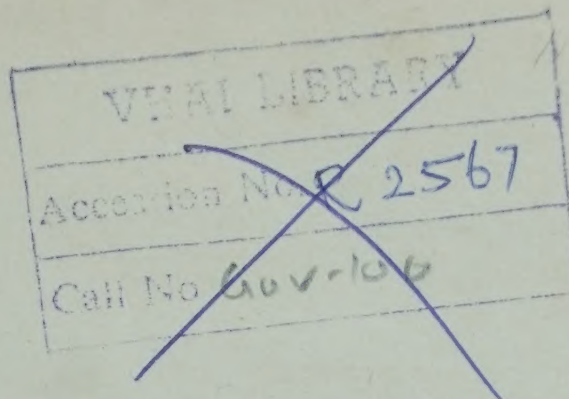
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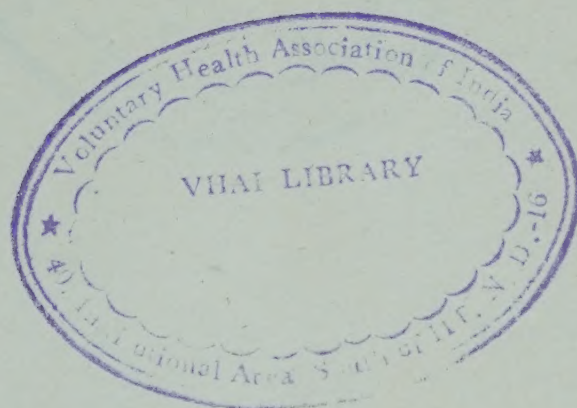
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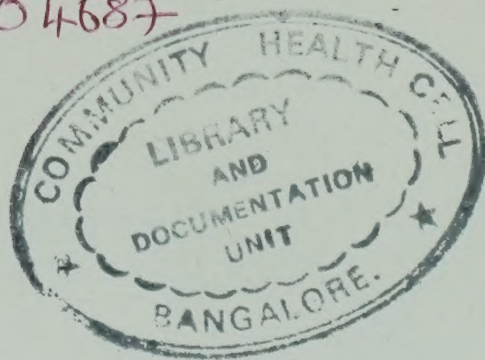


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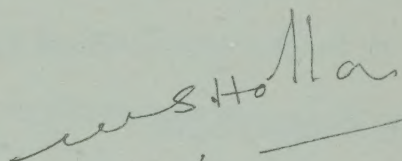
P R E F A C E

This issue of the Year Book is the thirteenth in the series and gives data for the year 1985-86 in respect of the various facets of the Family Welfare Programme in India.

It is well recognised that family planning is dependant upon a number of socio-economic and other developmental factors and in turn affecting them too. Also, the level of achievement in family planning in any given region has to be generally viewed in the context of prevailing socio-economic status in that area. It is, therefore, most appropriate that this Year Book embodies in it data relating to associated sectors such as education, employment, per capita income, etc. In most tables, with a view to enabling the readers to capture the trend, time series data have been incorporated as far as possible.

We express our deep gratitude to all the States and Union Territories and Ministries of Defence and Railways for making available their performance statistics in time. Our thanks are due to the Central Statistical Organisation, Office of the Registrar General India, Ministry of Education and other Departments of Government of India for supplying to us the latest available data to be included in this edition. We are also grateful to the various Programme Officers of the Deptt. of Family Welfare who have extended their valuable cooperation, enabling our speedy compilation of all required material. I will be failing in my duty if I do not place on record appreciation of the efforts and time spent by the officers and staff of the Evaluation and Intelligence Division of the Department of Family Welfare in bringing out this publication. Media Division officials are to be specially thanked for arranging the printing of this book.

It gives us encouragement that the distribution of this book is on a continuous rise among a variety of users - administrators, research scholars, institutions, both inside the country and abroad concerned with population and family planning and it has been our constant endeavour to enrich its contents value so as to enhance its utility as a standard reference document. Any suggestions in this regard would be welcome.



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Director (Evaluation)

New Delhi
13th January, 1987

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1. SUMMARY POPULATION STATISTICS

A. Population

		<u>Total</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Urban</u>
1. Population (000's) (as of 1st March 1981)	Persons	685,185	525,458	159,727
	Males	354,398	269,364	85,034
	Females	330,787	256,094	74,693
2. Growth rate (Annual) 1971-81			2.25	
3. Area (million (Sq. Kms)			3.29	
4. Density of population (per Sq. Km.)			216\$\$	
5. Number of Districts			412	
6. Number of towns (1981 census)			3301\$	
7. Percentage of urban population to total population (as of 1st March, 1981)			23.3	
8. Sex ratio (1st March, 1981) (No. of females to 1000 males)			933	
9. a) Estimated number of couples with wives in the age group 15-44 years:				
i) per 1000 population (1971 Census)			170	
ii) per 1000 population (1981 Census)			169\$	
b) Estimated total number of married couples (with wives in the age-group 15-44 years) as of March, 1986				129 (in million)
10. Percentage of married females to total females in the age group 15-44 years (Census)		1951	82.94	
		1961	85.75	
		1971	83.90	
		1981	80.48\$	
		<u>1971</u>	<u>1981\$</u>	
11. Mean age at marriage @ (Census)	Males	22.36	23.27	
	Females	17.16	18.32	

B. Vital Rates*

				<u>1984</u>	<u>1985+</u>		
1.	Crude birth rate			33.9	32.7		
2.	Crude death rate			12.6	11.7		
3.	Natural growth rate (%)			2.13	2.10		
		<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985+</u>
4.	(a) Infant mortality rate	114	110	105	105	104	95
	(b) Neo-natal mortality rate	69	70	67	67	NA	NA
	(c) Post-natal mortality rate	45	40	38	38	NA	NA
				<u>1971-81</u>	<u>1980</u>		
5.	Expectation of life at birth (in years)	Persons		50.5	54.4		
		Males		50.9	54.1		
		Females		50.0	54.7		
6.	General Fertility rate (1983)	Rural		152.2			
		Urban		114.6			
7.	General marital fertility rate (1978)	Rural		170.2			
		Urban		143.6			
8.	Total fertility rate (1983)	Rural		4.9			
		Urban		3.4			
9.	Total marital fertility rate (1978)	Rural		5.4			
		Urban		4.6			
10.	Gross reproduction rate (1983)	Rural		2.3			
		Urban		1.6			

C. Socio-Economic Statistics

(quick estimates)

1.	Per capita National Income (1984-85)	(i) at current prices (Rs.)	2343.8
		(ii) at constant prices of 1970-71(Rs.)	771.5
2.	Per capita net availability per day of food-grains (1985) in gms.		463+
3.	Working force participation rate (per cent to total population, 1981 census)\$	Persons	33.45
		Males	51.62
		Females	13.99

4.	Occupational distribution of main workers (%) (1981 census) \$	i) Cultivators	41.58	
		ii) Agricultural Labourers	24.94	
		iii) Others	33.48	
5.	Percentage of literates to total population			
	(a) 1981 census \$	Persons	36.23	
		Males	46.89	
		Females	24.82	
	(b) 1971 census	Persons	29.45	
		Males	39.45	
		Females	18.70	
6.	Literacy rate (1971 census) (per cent of population excluding age-group 0-4 years)	Persons	34.4	
		Males	46.0	
		Females	22.0	
		Rural	27.9	
		Urban	60.2	
			<u>1971</u>	<u>1981\$</u>
7.	Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (per cent of total population) (Census)	(i) Scheduled Castes	14.60	15.75
		ii) Scheduled Tribes	6.94	7.76
			<u>1971</u>	<u>1981 @@</u>
8.	Religion-wise distribution of population (census)	i) Hindus	82.72	82.35
		ii) Muslims	11.21	11.74
		iii) Christians	2.60	2.44
		iv) Sikhs	1.89	1.91
		v) Others	1.58	1.57

+ Provisional NA = Not Available.

* Based on Sample Registration System of the Registrar General of India or Special Surveys conducted thereunder.

\$ Excludes Assam.

\$\$ The Density has been worked out on comparable data.

@ Refers to singulate mean age at marriage worked out by Hajnal's method.

@@ Includes projected figures of Assam—religion-wise break up of which was arrived at by applying religion-wise distribution available as per 1971 census.

**2. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE OF FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME OVER DIFFERENT
PLAN PERIODS IN INDIA**

Period	(in crores of rupees)	
	Outlay	Expenditure
First Plan		
1951-56	65.0 (in lakhs)	14.5 (in lakhs)
Second Plan		
1956-61	5.0	2.2
Third Plan		
1961-66	27.0	24.9
Annual Plan (Inter-Plan Period)		
1966-67	14.9	13.4
1967-68	31.0	26.5
1968-69	37.0	30.5
	82.9@	70.5
Fourth Plan (Outlay 330.0)		
1969-70	42.0	36.2
1970-71	52.0	48.9
1971-72	60.6	61.8
1972-73	76.3	79.7
1973-74	54.9	57.8
	285.8@	284.4
Fifth Plan 1974-79 (Plan Outlay 497.4)		
1974-75	54.1	62.1
1975-76	63.2	80.6
1976-77	70.1	173.0
1977-78	98.2	93.3
	285.6@	409.0
Sixth Plan 1978-83 (Plan Outlay 765.0)		
1978-79	111.8	107.6
1979-80	116.2	118.5
	228.0@	226.1
Sixth Plan 1980-85 (Plan Outlay 1010.0)**		
1980-81	140.0@	140.9
1981-82	156.0@	193.02
1982-83	245.0@	288.32
1983-84	330.00@	382.98*
1984-85	438.00@	424.07*
Seventh Plan 1985-90 (Plan Outlay 3256.0)		
1985-86	500.00@	479.81*

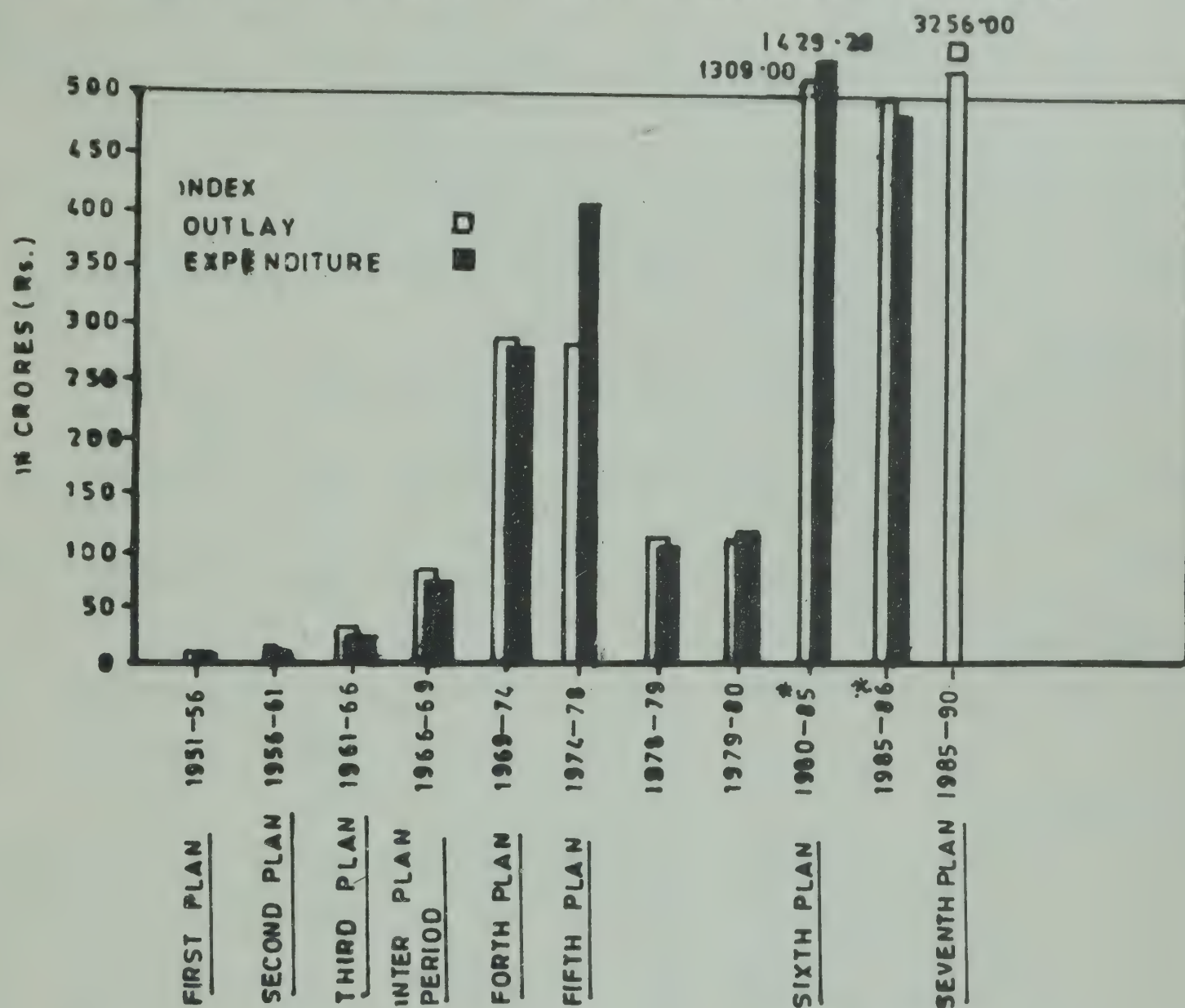
@ Budget Provision

* Provisional.

** In addition, Rs. 68.00 crores has been transferred for Village Health Guide Scheme under Family Welfare Programme.

CHART

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE ON F.W. PROGRAMME OVER DIFFERENT PLAN PERIODS IN INDIA



* PROVISIONAL

3. FAMILY WELFARE PERFORMANCE IN DIFFERENT FIVE YEAR PLANS

1	Sterilisation			I. U. D.	Equivalent Conven- tional Contra- ceptive Users	Percentage of couples protected (effectively) by all methods by the end of the period
	Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Total			
2	3	4	5	6	7	
<u>Second Plan</u>						
(Jan. 1956 to Dec. 1960)	70,965	81,712	152,677	-	-	0.2
<u>Third Plan</u>						
(Jan. 1961 to March, 1966)	1,068,638	304,528	1,373,166	812,713	582,141	3.0
<u>Inter-Plan Period</u>						
(1966-67 to 1968-69)	3,816,583	575,413	4,391,996	2,057,436	960,896	8.7
<u>Fourth Plan</u>						
(1969-74)	6,571,106	2,432,520	9,003,626	2,149,160	3,009,995	14.7
<u>Fifth Plan</u>						
(1974-75 to 1977-78)	8,437,064	4,795,491	13,232,555	1,945,648	3,252,570@	22.5
<u>Sixth Plan (1978-83)</u>						
1978-79	390,922	1,092,985	1,483,907	551,551	3,469,072@	22.4
1979-80	472,687	1,305,237	1,777,924	634,509	3,068,779@	22.3
<u>Sixth Plan (1980-85)</u>						
1980-81	438,909	1,613,861	2,052,770	627,650	3,808,936@	22.8
1981-82	573,469	2,218,905	2,792,374	750,539	4,559,475@	23.7
1982-83	585,489	3,397,700	3,983,189	1,096,671	5,948,102@	25.9
1983-84	661,041	3,871,181	4,532,222	2,134,102	8,389,909@	29.5
1984-85	549,703	3,534,880	4,084,583	2,562,408	9,795,505@	32.1
<u>Seventh Plan (1985-90)</u>						
1985-86*	637,840	4,261,305	4,899,145	3,273,931	10,742,020@	34.9*

@ Includes equivalent oral pill users also.

* Provisional.

4. REVIEW OF THE FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME DURING 1985-86

1. Introduction: The importance of Family Welfare Programme in our socio-economic developmental plans is well recognised and needs no emphasis. The most crucial problem facing the nation today is the galloping population which has been growing at an alarming rate. Census of 1981 counted India's population at 685 million, double the 1947 figures of 342 million. India presently has 15% of the world's total population and 2.4% of the land area.

2. The country is passing through a demographic phase which is marked by a fairly high fertility and moderate mortality. Currently, the birth rate is 32.7 (1985 SRS) and death rate is 11.7 (1985 SRS) per thousand population with infant mortality rate of 95 per thousand live births. Present population of the country is estimated at around 750 million and it is increasing by about 15 million every year. This rapid increase in population has serious implications for the overall socio-economic development of the country. Success on the population front is vital for the success of all national development and anti-poverty efforts and is highest on the agenda of the Prime Minister on the overall strategy to steer the nation into the new millennium.

3. India has a multi-lingual society with wide variations in demographic situation and socio-economic conditions. People practise different religions and there are numerous cultural identities. Varying social customs and beliefs favour large family size and militate against adoption of modern methods of contraception.

4. The mean age of marriage of women is 18.7 years which is very low. A vast majority of poor people still perceive children as assets in financial and other terms. There is near universal desire to have at least one or two male children. The prevailing demographic situation, socio-economic conditions and large scale diversities make the programme of population control a most challenging task.

5. The National Family Planning Programme started in 1951 with a clinical approach. Extension education approach was adopted in mid-sixties and since late seventies the Family Planning service delivery system has gradually expanded into a community oriented service network in which family planning services are offered as part and parcel of the overall health package of services particularly the maternal and child health and nutrition activities. Although, reduction in birth rates over the years has fallen short of the plan targets, the programme has made a significant impact on fertility. During 1970's, the birth rate declined from 40 to 34, but during 1979-84, it has been stagnating around 33 and in 1985 it has shown a sign of decline.

6. The programme is estimated to have averted about 76 million births in the country so far. The average annual population growth rate which rose from 1.25% in '40s to 1.96% in the '50s and 2.20% in the '60s reached a plateau during '70s when the growth rate was 2.25%. Since the inception of the programme, in every plan period, there have been varying levels of shortfalls in the Family Planning performance. In particular, the programme suffered a serious set-back during 1977-82 and picked up during the later period of the VI Plan. During the VI Plan period, achievements in Sterilisation, IUD, CC and OP users were 79%, 82%, 85% and 129% respectively. Nearly full target realisation of all family planning methods, an all-time annual record of over 19 million acceptors and an overall couple protection rate of about 35% has been achieved in 1985-86, the first year of the VII Plan.

7. Policy on Family Welfare Programme:

The Family Welfare Programme in India is being promoted on voluntary basis as a people's movement in keeping with the democratic traditions of the country. The programme seeks to promote responsible parenthood, with a two-child

norm—male, female or both - through independent choice of the family planning method best suited to the acceptor. For conveying the message of small family norm to the masses, motivational, educational and persuasive efforts are made without any resort to any form of coercion. In his recent communication to the Chief Ministers of States/UTs, the Prime Minister has reiterated our commitment to the implementation of the Programme on a voluntary basis. There is also no proposal to bring in any element of compulsion in family planning.

8. Family Planning services are offered through the total health care delivery system. People's participation is sought through all institutions, voluntary agencies, opinion leaders, people's representatives and government functionaries. Imaginative use of the mass media and inter-personal communication is resorted to for explaining the various methods of contraception and removing the socio-cultural barriers wherever they exist. As a result of this strategy, the number of acceptors of various methods of family planning has started to register an increase from year to year.

9. National Demographic Goals :

The long-term goal is to reach Net Reproduction Rate of Unity (NRR:1) by 2000 A.D. with a birth rate of 21, death rate of 9 and infant mortality rate of below 60 per thousand live births. According to the 7th Five Year Plan objectives, the goals to be reached by 1990 (medium term goals) are: birth rate of 29.1, death rate of 10.4 per thousand population and Infant Mortality Rate of 90 per thousand live births.

10. Some of the steps recently taken to bring about an improvement in programme performance are enumerated below:

- i) The Health Minister has written to all MPs, State Legislators and Block Pramukhs requesting for their help and cooperation for the programme.
- ii) A subsidy of Rs. 5,000/- is now also available to Private

Medical Practitioners of IMA also for purchase of laparoscopes, which was earlier available to FOGSI only.

- iii) Green Card facilities that have hitherto been available to couples with two children only have been extended to couples with one child also.
- iv) As part of new initiatives being launched and to transform a predominantly governmental programme into a people's movement, it has been decided to constitute Popular Committees at State, District and Block levels. Instructions in this regard have been issued to all States/UTs.
- v) A decision has been taken that the cases of failure of Sterilisation operations should invariably be treated at the PP Centres and the acceptor of sterilisation operation for the second time be paid an additional compensation of Rs. 100/- over and above what is admissible to him under the existing orders.
- vi) To energise the existing infrastructure with a view to optimising its output, some major steps are being taken which include clear delineation of job responsibilities, filling up of vacant posts, improving skills and capabilities of the staff, monitoring and supervision systems.
- vii) An additional assistance of Rs. 5/- per case of sterilisation which is available to all States/UTs even if a minimum of ten cases (both vasectomy and tubectomy) are performed in a camp during the summer months (April to September), has been extended to seven hill districts of Uttar Pradesh during winter months (October to March) for the year 1986-87.

viii) The benefit of one special increment which was available to those Central Government employees who or whose spouses undergo sterilisation in Central Government Hospitals/CGHS/State Government Hospitals has also been extended to those Central Government employees who or whose spouses undergo operation in private hospitals/private nursing homes.

ix) Benefit of one special increment has also been extended to Central Government employees who or whose spouses undergo sterilisation operation after one child.

x) Following States/UTs. have qualified for National Awards for 1984-85:

to chalk out the strategies regarding their involvement in the programme was held on 24.6.86.

xiv) Another six week family planning campaign was launched from 15.7.86 to 31.8.86 for promotion of use of spacing methods i.e. IUD, Oral Pills, and Conventional Contraceptives. The campaign was meant to exceed the achievement of targets under these methods.

xv) Regional meetings of the Health Ministers of the Southern and the Central regions were held in July to discuss the Health and F.W. Programmes in the respective States.

xvi) An amount of Rs. 10/- per case

Group	'A'	Punjab Haryana	1st Prize 2nd Prize	Rs. 2.50 Crores Rs. 1.00 Crore
Group	'B'	Tamil Nadu Karnataka	1st Prize 2nd Prize	Rs. 2.50 Crores Rs. 1.00 Crore
Group	'C'	Assam	1st Prize	Rs. 2.50 Crores
Group	'D'	Manipur	1st Prize	Rs. 0.50 lakhs
Group	'E'	A. & N. Islands	1st Prize	Rs. 0.25 lakhs

xi) A meeting of Health Ministers/Health Secretaries of all States was held on 23-24 Dec., 1985 where strategies for toning up the programme were discussed.

xii) In order to improve the level of performance and quality of implementation of the Programme, a 6-week intensive family planning campaign was organised in all the States during the otherwise lean period of April and May '86.

xiii) A meeting of Secretaries of different Ministries/Departments

of sterilisation has been allowed to States/UTs towards Misc. Purposes Fund from 9.8.85 to the year 1986-87. Consequent upon this decision, the additional benefit of Rs. 20/- which was made admissible to the acceptors of terminal methods with three or less children, has been withdrawn.

11. Conference of Central Council of Health & Central Family Welfare Council:

The XIIth Joint Conference of Central Council of Health and Central Family Welfare Council was held in

New Delhi from 22-24 September, 1986. Resolutions passed in the Conference are given at annexure-II.

IUD insertions, 9.51 million C.C. users and 0.96 million Oral Pill users. The State/UT-wise targets were arrived at by keeping in view the following factors:-

12. Area Specific Attention:

Area Specific Attention is to be given to States and within States, districts or Primary Health Centres (PHCs) requiring further attention. As the popular family planning methods currently available require clinical intervention and as health sector has been closely involved in the programme, family planning would continue to be integrated with a package of health services through an ever-expanding outreach system.

13. During the year under review, "Area Projects" continued functioning in various States with the help of foreign agencies in order to strengthen available infrastructure facilities for the Family Welfare Programme.

14. Targets at National Level:

The targets for 1985-86 were fixed at 5.56 million sterilisations, 3.24 million

i) Targets for the year 1984-85.

ii) Performance level which the States were likely to reach by the end of 1984-85 and the trend of achievement during 1982-83/1983-84.

iii) The level of performance which each State/UT should achieve in 1985-86 if it were to reach 60% Couple Protection level rate by the targetted year.

iv) Targets proposed by the States/UTs for the year 1985-86.

15. Overall performance:

The performance in respect of different family planning methods during the year 1985-86 as compared to that in 1984-85 and in relation to targets set for the two years is summarised in the table below:

(Figures in million)

Methods	Targets		Achievements		% Achievements [#]		% change in [#] performance 1985-86 over 1984-85
	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86*	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Sterilisation	5.56	5.82	4.90	4.08	88.1	70.1	(+) 19.9
a) Vasectomy	-	-	0.64	0.55	-	-	(+) 16.0
b) Tubectomy	-	-	4.26	3.53	-	-	(+) 20.6
2. I.U.D.	3.24	3.18	3.27	2.56	100.9	80.5	(+) 27.8
3. Other Methods							
(Eq. Users)	10.47	11.00	10.75	9.80	102.6	89.1	(+) 9.7
a) C.C. Users	9.51	10.00	9.39	8.51	98.6	85.1	(+) 10.3
i) Free Dist. Scheme	5.01	5.50	5.06	4.68	100.8	85.0	(+) 8.2
ii) Commercial Schemes ^{\$}	4.50	4.50	4.33	3.83	96.2	85.2	(+) 13.0
b) Oral Pill Users	0.96	1.00	1.36	1.29	141.3	129.0	(+) 5.2
Total Acceptors			18.92	16.44			(+) 15.0

* Figures provisional

Worked out on the basis of absolute figures.

\$ includes C.C. Users (1985-86 = 0.89 million, 1984-85 = 1.02 million)

under full cost commercial sales of condoms directly from manufacturers.

The year 1985-86 showed much improvement in the performance of the family planning programme, over the performance of the year 1984-85. In all the spacing methods viz., IUD, Conventional Contraceptives and Oral Pills, 1985-86 recorded the highest performance so far and in sterilisation, the second highest. The total number of acceptors of different family planning methods in 1985-86 was of the order of 18.9 million, an all time record figure in any year since the inception of the programme. In 1984-85, the corresponding figure was 16.4 million. Method-wise the number of Sterilisation acceptors went up by 19.9%, IUD acceptors by 27.8%, conventional contraceptive users by 10.3% and of oral pill users by 5.2% over the last year.

Achievements at national level in relation to annual targets were 88.1 per cent in sterilisation, 100.9 per cent in IUD and 102.6 per cent in other methods (C.C. & O.P.) during 1985-86. 12 of the 31 States/Union Territories exceeded the targets for sterilisation, 15 for IUD and 13 for conventional contraceptives. A method-wise review of the performance is given in paragraphs below alongwith important developments under each programme.

16. Sterilisation:

Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Manipur, Nagaland, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, A&N Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh & D&N Haveli exceeded their targets.

Kerala (95.1%), Maharashtra (98.4%), Rajasthan (94.0%), Uttar Pradesh (90.0%), Delhi (92.8%), Goa, Daman & Diu (95.7%) and Mizoram (96.6%) have achieved 90 per cent or more the targets. (vide Table D.6)

17. Vasectomy and Tubectomy:

The proportion of the tubectomies to total sterilisations was 87.0 per cent in 1985-86 as against 86.5 per cent in 1984-85. Of the total number of 4.26 million tubectomy operations performed during 1985-86, technique-wise break-up was available for 3.75 million operations.

Of these, 1.54 million operations (40.9 percent) were done by laparoscopic technique. In 1984-85, 1.44 million operations were done by laparoscopic technique, forming 41.9 per cent of the total number of tubectomy operations performed (vide tables D.11, D.12 & D.13).

18. Rural/Urban break-up:

As per information available so far, the proportion of rural acceptors of sterilisation was 70.9 per cent (Provisional) in 1985-86 as against 69.0 per cent in 1984-85 (Vide Table F.1.1). The highest proportion of rural acceptors was from Orissa (88.9%) followed by Uttar Pradesh (87.3 per cent) and Madhya Pradesh (85.1 per cent) and the lowest from Andhra Pradesh (43.6 per cent) amongst the major States for which rural/urban break-up was available.

19. Cumulative performance:

Since the inception of the sterilisation programme (1956), 53.76 million sterilisations (24.27 million vasectomies and 29.49 million tubectomies) were done upto the end of March, 1986, , thereby recording a rate of 71.2 per thousand population. Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry continued to show a higher rate of cumulative performance per thousand population in 1985-86 as compared to the all-India rate 71.2 (vide Table D.11).

20. IUD Insertions:

During the years under review, 3,273,931 (figure provisional) insertions were performed as against 2,562,408 in 1984-85, thereby registering an increase of 27.8 per cent. All the States/Union Territories except Maharashtra, Tripura, A&N Islands, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry had done better in 1985-86 than in 1984-85. Targets were over-reached by Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, A&N

Islands, D&N Haveli and Goa, Daman & Diu. Assam (91.1%), J&K (90.6%), Madhya Pradesh (96.9%), Arunachal Pradesh (97.9%), Delhi (90.2%), Pondicherry (92.2%) and Ministry of Defence (90.5%) achieved over 90 per cent of the targets (vide Table D.7).

21. Lippe's Loop & Cu. 'T':

Of these IUD insertions, for which break-ip for loop or Cu.'T' was available 3,082,176 were Cu.'T' insertions in 1985-86 as against 2,216,111 in 1984-85 registering an increase of 39.1% (vide Table No. D.14). The proportion of Cu.'T' insertions to total IUD insertions was 94.1 per cent in 1985-86 as compared to 86.5 per cent in 1984-85. Quite impressive increase in Cu.'T' insertions were shown by Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, J & K, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

22. Rural/Urban break-up:

Of the IUD acceptors for whom rural/urban break-up was available, 77.3% were from rural areas in 1985-86 as against 74.6% in 1984-85 (vide Table F.1.5). The biggest proportion of rural acceptors was from Uttar Pradesh (88.9%) closely followed by Orissa (87.8%) and the lowest from Rajasthan (62.1%) among the major States.

23. Cumulative performance:

Since the inception of IUD Programme (1965), a total of 18.60 million insertions had been effected upto March 1986, giving a rate of 24.6 per thousand population. Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, A&N Islands, Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry continued to show a higher rate of cumulative performance per thousand population in 1985-86 as against the all-India rate (24.6).

24. This Department had already issued instructions to the States regarding utilisation of the services of trained PHN/LHVs for the insertion of both Lippe's Loop and Cu.'T'. Besides these

para-medicals, ANMs are also being allowed to do Lippe's Loop insertion after their proper training in selected sub-centres. In view of the growing popularity of Cu.'T', instructions were issued in August, 1982 that the services of ANMs may also be utilised for doing Cu.'T' insertions in the selected sub-centres subject to certain conditions (i) only experienced and properly selected ANMs who have rendered a minimum of 5 years' service may be trained in the insertion of Cu.'T' at 'A' type teaching and non-teaching Post Partum Centres, (ii) Only those ANMs who have successfully inserted atleast 25 Cu.'T' may be allowed to undertake the work.

25. Conventional Contraceptives:

Nirodh, a widely used contraceptive for male is being made available under the F.W. Programme through the following Schemes besides commercial channel sale by the manufacturing companies at a price which the market can bear:-

- i) Free distribution at all the Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres in rural areas and hospitals, dispensaries, MCH Centres and Urban F.W. Centres in Urban areas.
- ii) Through the Village Health Guides at the door steps of the acceptors at a maximum price of 50 paise for six pieces under Depot Holder Scheme. The entire sale proceed to be retained by VHG as his/her incentive.
- iii) At a heavily subsidized price under the Social Marketing Programme through 12 giant consumer goods, pharmaceutical and oil companies, having a wide 'net work of marketing force. The produce is available through over 3 lakh outlets of these companies both in rural and urban areas. Two varieties of nirodh - dry and lubricated are sold.

Other contraceptives like Jelly, foam tablets, diaphragms and oral pills are also

promoted and the choice of selecting a method is left entirely to the eligible couples.

26. During 1985-86, a total of 675.40 million pieces of condoms (net after deducting those supplied to vasectomised cases and as free samples in fairs, etc.) including those under commercial scheme, and direct sales to public by manufacturers, 583 diaphragms, 29,467 Jelly/Cream tubes and 2,882 foam tablets were distributed. This works out to 9.39 million conventional contraceptive users (provisional) as against 8.51 million in 1984-85, thereby registering an increase of 10.3%. At national level, achievements under the free distribution scheme surpassed the targets (100.8%). In case of commercial distribution scheme, the achievement was 98.6%. Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, D&N Haveli, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry exceeded their targets under the free distribution scheme (vide table D.8).

27. The procurement is made through DGS&D from the supplying firms viz. M/s Hindustan Latex Ltd., Trivandrum and M/s London Rubber Co., Madras and M/s LORCUM, Bombay in case of Nirodh and M/s Ethnore in the case of contraceptive cream.

With the object of proper management of Family Welfare supplies, a workshop was organised in mid-September, 1986.

28. Commercial Marketing of Nirodh:

In order to promote the use of contraceptives for spacing, a social marketing of Nirodh was launched in 1968 with the active participation of leading companies both in private and public sector. At present, 12 giant consumer goods pharmaceuticals and Oil companies viz. Brooke Bond, Hindustan Lever, I.T.C., Lipton, Tata Oil Mills, Union Carbide, IDPL, Smith Stainstreet Pharmaceuticals, Indian Oil, Bharat Petroleum, Hindustan Petroleum and Arsan Match Company having a wide net work of marketing force and capabilities are engaged in social marketing of Nirodh.

The product is made available through over 3 lakhs outlets of these companies both in rural and urban areas, at highly subsidized price, which the community areas have been earmarked for the companies. Two brands of Nirodh-dry Nirodh at a price of 25 paise for 3 pieces and lubricated Nirodh under the brand name of 'Deluxe Nirodh' at a price of Rs. 1 for 5 pieces are being marketed. The companies are making their own efforts and arrangements to sell the product.

29. The programme is supported by an intensive advertising and publicity campaign using all available Mass Media viz. Television, Radio, Cinema, Press, Exhibition, out door publicity etc. The objective of the campaign is to project Nirodh, as a simple non-clinical dependable contraceptive method for spacing child birth. Besides, various sale promotion measures are also undertaken to sustain the motivation of Nirodh dealers, which is vital for the success of the Programme. In order to enlist greater support and involvement of the companies involved in social marketing of Nirodh, series of meetings were arranged with the Chairman/Chief Executives of companies in July-August 1985 and following decisions were taken.

- i) The companies involved in social marketing will henceforth sell nirodh as one of their own products,
- ii) Nirodh publicity campaign which was hitherto, being carried out by DAVP will henceforth be done by the companies and DAVP will only provide umbrella cover through the net work of TV, Radio and Cinema.
- iii) The companies will carry out intensive campaigns in the four States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and pay added attention in the States of Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka, Orissa and West Bengal. Co-ordination Committees will be formed in all these States by the State Governments for better co-ordination of the activities of State Government's

and marketing companies.

- iv) The companies in addition to selling Nirodh for spacing will also promote the concept of small family norm. The companies will be provided assistance @ 3 paise per piece sold with effect from 1.8.85 for promotional activities by the Government and the companies will contribute 1 paisa per piece sold as their contribution to the national endeavour.

30. The Social Marketing Programme has picked up considerably since the last year. The sales in 1985-86 were 22% higher than 1984-85. Overall the consumption of Nirodh in 1985-86 went up by 19% over 1984-85. The sale during the past five years was as under:

Year	Distribution (In million pcs.)
1981-82	166.20
1982-83	162.70
1983-84	198.50
1984-85	202.55
1985-86	247.90 (Provisional)

Besides social marketing, condoms are also being sold by manufacturing companies through commercial channels at a price which the market can bear. About 64 million pcs. were sold by them during 1985-86.

31. Oral Pill Programme:

Oral contraceptives were introduced in July, 1967 on pilot project basis under certain restricted conditions as an adjunct to the IUD programme. After sufficient experience gained during the pilot project stage, the programme was further extended in November, 1974 to all urban centres and such PHCs. which State Governments felt had adequate man-power and monitoring facilities. Instructions have been issued in August, 1977 to

further extend the oral pill programme to all PHCs. with doctors.

After carefully considering the experience of other countries in this field, as well as the opinion of renowned authorities and expert panels in this country and abroad, it has been decided that oral pills may be distributed by certain categories of para-medical personnel such as PHNs, LHVs, Graduate Nurses and those ANMs posted in subcentres regularly visited by PHC doctors, with the condition that the acceptor must be examined by a doctor within three months of acceptance of pills. A check list for selection of oral pill acceptors by para-medical personnel has been sent to the State/UT. Governments. Instructions have also been issued that the para-medical personnel employed by the Voluntary Organisations may also distribute oral pills on the same conditions.

32. The I.C.M.R. has recommended that Village Health Guides may also distribute oral pills subject to certain guidelines with the condition that the acceptors should be examined by a doctor within three months of acceptance. The recommendation has been accepted by the Government and accordingly instructions have been issued to the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal with the stipulation that the acceptor should be examined by a doctor within three months of the use of contraceptives. Necessary precautions have been incorporated in the instructions to avoid risk factors as far as possible. The results in these States would be watched before extending the Scheme to other States.

The following two types of oral pills are supplied under the programme.

i) Contraceptive pills	Norethisterone	
	Acetate	1.0mg.
	Ethinyl	
	Estradiol	0.03mg.
ii) Contraceptive pills	Norgestrel	0.15mg.
	Ethinyl	
	Estradiol	0.03mg.

33. During the year under review, a total of 176.41 lakh cycles (Figures Provisional) of oral pill including those under commercial sales were distributed giving 13.57 lakhs equivalent users of oral pills as against 12.90 lakhs in 1984-85, showing an increase of 5.2% over the previous year. In terms of annual oral pill targets fixed for the year 1985-86, achievement was 141.3%. As of March 1986, there were 19,983 PHCs (including sub-centres where such facilities were available) in rural areas and 2,846 urban centres distributing oral pills (besides 21 centres for which rural/urban break-up is not available) in the country (Table -D.16)

Impact of the Programme

34. Couples Protected:

Taking into account the attrition due to ageing (going out of the reproductive age-group), mortality and in the case of IUD, additional factors of expulsions and removals, the number of couples currently protected, as of March 1986, was estimated at 50.10 million, forming 38.7% per cent of the estimated 129.4 million eligible couples in the country. Taking into account the use-effectiveness of various methods, which is taken as 100% for sterilisation and oral pills, 95% for IUD and 50% for conventional contraceptives, the number of couples effectively protected as of March 1986 was 45.16 million forming 34.9% of the total eligible couples. Of this, 26.5% were protected by sterilisation, 3.7 per cent by IUD and 4.7% by other methods. Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Chandigarh, D & N Haveli, Delhi and Pondicherry have a higher percentage of effectively protected couples than the all-India average (34.9%) (Table--E.2)

35. Births averted:

As a result of the implementation of the programme upto the end of 1985-86, it is estimated that 8.12 million births would have been averted during the year and 76.37 million since the inception of programme. Further, it is estimated that a total of 128.06 million births will be

eventually averted upto 2012-13 AD based on the work done by the end of March 1986 since inception of the programme. These include 13.04 million (10.2%) births eventually averted as a result of 1985-86 performance.

36. Fertility levels:

The birth rate has declined from 41.2 in 1961-71 to 33.9 in 1984. The three-year moving average of SRS estimate of birth rate was 37.2 in 1970-72 and 33.8 in 1982-84 (Table B.5). Estimates of different fertility indicators (Table B.2) also showed decrease in 1983 as compared to 1972 for both rural and urban areas. Though factors other than programme performance such as increase in age at marriage and contraceptive use not reflected in programme statistics might have played a part in the reduction of fertility, there can be no doubt that the major contribution to the decline was from the programme. This is also brought out by the decline in the birth rates estimated on the basis of programme statistics which are given in the table below:

The estimated "programme birth rates" taken into account the births averted as a result of practice of family planning amongst the couples with wives in the reproductive age-group as well as changes in the age, sex and marital composition of the population. The SRS estimates of birth rates are quite close to estimated* programme birth rates as may be seen from the table given below:

BIRTH RATES ACCORDING TO SRS AND ESTIMATED PROGRAMME BIRTH RATES ON THE BASIS OF BIRTHS AVERTED DUE TO FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME 1971-72 TO 1984-85

Year	S.R.S.*	Estimated "Programme birth rates" if potential birth rate in 1961 was -	
		3	4
1	2	3	4
		42.3	45.0
1971-72	36.9	36.1	38.4
1972-73	36.6	35.1	37.7
1973-74	34.6@	34.8	37.0
1974-75	34.5@	34.8	37.0

(contd.)

1	2	3	4
1975-76	35.2	34.7	36.9
1976-77	34.4	33.9	36.1
1977-78	33.0	32.5	34.6
1978-79	33.3	32.8	34.9
1979-80	33.7	32.9	35.0
1980-81	33.7	32.9	35.0
1981-82	33.9	32.8	34.9
1982-83	33.8	32.5	34.6
1983-84	33.7	31.8	33.8
1984-85	33.9	30.5	32.5

* Birth rates refer to Calendar Year. The aggregate estimated for India exclude Bihar and West Bengal for the period 1971-78.

@ SRS rates considered deficient due to relaxed supervision.

* It may be mentioned that for estimating births averted, a cohort of acceptors is followed till their exist from the reproductive period on account of ageing, mortality of wives or husbands, discontinuation of use of family planning in case of non-permanent methods viz. IUD, Oral Pills and Conventional Contraceptives. Age specific fertility schedule consistent with the assumed potential birth rate of 42 or 45 in 1961, is applied to the survivors of the cohort of acceptors for obtaining estimates of births averted. The hypothetical birth rates which would have obtained in the absence of family

planning programme are obtained by applying the same constant fertility schedule to the projected numbers of currently married women in the reproductive age group. The resultant birth rates are obtained by subtracting the decline in birth rate (births averted divided by population) from the estimated hypothetical birth rates in absence of family planning.

37. Growth rate from Census:

In spite of the steep fall in death rate from 27.4 in 1941-51 to 12.5 in 1981, the decadal growth rate which had steadily increased from 13.31% in 1941-51 to 24.80% in 1961-71 has been steadied around 25% in 1971-81. As against 8 of the 31 States and Union Territories, with 13% of the population which had shown a decline in growth rate in 1961-71 over the previous decade, 15 States and Union Territories, with 47% of the population, showed a declining trend in 1971-81. Thus about half the population of the country was subject to a decline in growth rate during 1971-81.

38. Characteristics of Sterilisation & IUD acceptors for 1984-85:

Percentage distribution of acceptors by age of wife: The table given below presents the age distribution of sterilisation acceptors (wives) and IUD acceptors for 1984-85.

Age of Wife (Years)	Percentage distribution			Percentage distribution of married women in general population (1981 census)	Marital@ age specific fertility rate, 1978	
	Vasectomy acceptors+	Tubectomy acceptors	IUD accep- tors		Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15-19	0.9	1.0	5.5	11.7	175.2	197.3
20-24	10.7	13.0	31.0	21.3	270.7	278.4
25-29	26.8	35.1	34.1	21.0	243.4	204.2
30-34	32.3	33.2	19.6	17.6	181.5	123.9
35-39	22.5	14.6	8.1	15.7	122.8	73.4
40-44	6.6	3.1	1.7	12.7	62.0	28.3
45-49	0.2	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Mean age (in year)	31.8	30.3	27.4	29.6		

@ Estimates of the SRS of the R.G., INDIA

+ For vasectomies, age of wife is taken into account.

39. The mean age of wives of vasectomy acceptors in 1984-85 was 31.8 years, that of tubectomy acceptors 30.3 years and IUD acceptors 27.4 years, as compared to the mean age of 29.6 years of all the married females in the reproductive age-group in the country as of 1981. The highest proportion of vasectomy acceptors (32.3%) had wives in the age-group 30-34 years: while peak for tubectomy and IUD was in the age-group 25-29 years. The age-group of 20-29 years which has the highest fertility, contributed 37.5% of vasectomy acceptors, 48.1% of tubectomy acceptors and 65.1% of IUD acceptors.

40. Number of acceptors per 1000 married women in different age groups during the years 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 are given in the following table.

The Table-1 below reveals that the acceptance rate per 1000 married women in case of sterilisation was highest among women in the age-group 30-34 years followed by women in the age-group 25-29 years. In case of IUD, the acceptance rate was found highest among women aged 25-29 years during the years 1982-83 & 1984-85, but during 1983-84 the highest acceptance rate was found among women aged 20-24 years followed by women aged 25-29 years. The proportion of married women in the highest fertility age-group 20-24 years increased from 1.8% in

1982-83 to 1.9% in 1984-85 in case of sterilisation and 1.3% in 1982-83 to 3.0% in 1984-85 in case of IUD. This shows that the programme is showing definite improvement in respect of its potential demographic impact.

41. Trends in mean ages of acceptors of different family planning methods (1973-74 to 1984-85) are shown in Table-2 at next page.

42. Percentage of acceptors by number of living Children:

The Table-3 at next page gives the percentage of vasectomy, tubectomy, and IUD acceptors by their number of living children based on the available data for 1984-85.

The average number of living children in the case of vsectomy acceptors was 3.3, tubectomy acceptors 3.5 and IUD acceptors 2.4. The proportion of vasectomy acceptors with three or less number of living children was 65.3% whereas the corresponding figures in the case of tubectomy acceptors stood at 57%. The proportion of IUD acceptors with one child was 24.2% of the total IUD acceptors enrolled in 1984-85 and that with 2 children was 35.0% of the IUD acceptors. 39.2% of acceptors had 3 or more children and should have been motivated for sterilisation.

TABLE - 1

Age of Wife (Years)	No. of acceptors per 1000 married women					
	Sterilisation acceptors			IUD acceptors		
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15-19	1.1	2.1	2.5	4.1	9.2	9.6
20-24	18.1	22.2	19.4	12.7	27.4	29.7
25-29	52.1	57.8	52.7	14.7	27.2	33.2
30-34	61.9	65.5	61.3	10.5	18.7	22.8
35-39	37.7	42.7	32.6	4.9	8.1	10.5
40-44	11.3	12.6	9.2	1.7	1.6	2.7
Total (15-44 years)	33.2	36.9	32.6	9.1	17.4	20.4

TABLE - 2

Sl. Items No.	Years	Vasectomy acceptors	Tubectomy acceptors	I. U. D. acceptors
1	2	3	4	5
1. Mean age of wife	1973-74 to 1977-78	33.1	31.3	29.2
	1978-79	32.4	30.4	28.3
	1979-80	31.9	30.4	28.2
	1980-81	31.6	30.5	28.0
	1981-82	32.0	30.5	27.9
	1982-83	32.1	30.8	27.7
	1983-84	31.8	30.7	27.1
	1984-85	31.8	30.3	27.4
2. Percentage of wives below 30 years	1973-74 to 1977-78	31.5	42.8	57.2
	1978-79	36.7	49.4	64.2
	1979-80	38.3	50.1	65.1
	1980-81	40.2	49.3	66.7
	1981-82	37.2	49.1	67.8
	1982-83	36.3	46.5	68.9
	1983-84	39.6	47.5	72.6
	1984-85	38.4	49.1	70.6

The above table shows that the proportion of younger acceptors in case of tubectomy had increased in 1984-85 from 1983-84 level. While the mean age of the wives of vasectomy acceptors remained at the same level during 1983-84 & 1984-85, the mean age of tubectomy acceptors declined sharply in 1984-85 from the level in 1983-84.

TABLE - 3

No. of living children	Percentage distribution of		
	Vasectomy acceptors	Tubectomy acceptors	IUD acceptors
1	2	3	4
0	-	-	1.7
1	1.2	0.7	24.2
2	26.3	18.8	35.0
3	37.8	37.5	23.2
4	22.9	27.7	11.0
5+	11.8	15.3	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean number of living children	3.3	3.5	2.4
Acceptors having 2 or less (%)	27.5	19.5	60.9
Acceptors having 3 or less (%)	65.3	57.0	60.8

43. Maternal and Child Health Programme:

One of the important aspects of the Family Welfare Programme is the promotion of health of mothers and children. It creates a sense of security in the minds of parents that the children born, will live a healthy life which in turn will contribute greatly to the acceptance of small family norm as a way of life. With this objective in view, special schemes have been sponsored by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Under the basic MCH services the health care for mothers and children was provided as non-plan activity of the States. The States and U.Ts were required to furnish half yearly reports regarding services like: Ante-natal, Natal and Post-natal Care of Mothers as well as infants and pre-school children. During the year under review, targets in respect of different schemes under MCH programme were set and pursued vigorously.

Prophylaxis schemes

The targets and achievement of prophylaxis schemes during the period are summerised below:

44. Workshops in Neonatology:

One workshop, at Institute of Child Health and Hospital Children, Egmore, Madras was held for paediatricians and Obstetricians working in the District Head Quarters Hospital. The workshops was designed to improve their knowledge and skill in the management of special problems of new-born, specially high risk infants and to help them to set up special care units in their hospitals with the ultimate goal of reduction of perinatal mortality and morbidity and longtime childhood handicaps. 23 candidates participated in this workshop.

45. Demonstration integrated MCH/Family Planning Curriculum:

A curriculum to teach MCH & FP in an integrated manner to under-graduate students and interns had been prepared by an Expert Committee and the curriculum had been adopted and put on demonstration at Medical College, Trivandrum. The objective was to demonstrate integrated teaching to the teams of Professors-cum-Head of three disciplines of Obstetrics & Gynaecology,

(in lakhs)				
Scheme	1984-85		1985-86	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5
1. <u>Prophylaxis against Nutritional Anaemia among</u>				
i) Mothers	130.00	177.14	140.00	180.05
ii) Children (1-12 years)	130.00	172.96	140.00	171.46
2. <u>Prophylaxis against blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency</u>				
i) Children (1 to 5 years)	270.00	287.89	249.60	293.83

Activities under World Health Organisation
(WHO) Project - Strengthening of MCH Services.

Preventive & Social Medicines and Paediatrics of other Medical Colleges with the idea that they in turn, would adopt the same curriculum in their own Medical Colleges. The duration of the programme was four weeks. Three professors participated in the course.

46. Demonstration of Integrated Paediatric Curriculum

In order to strengthen the teaching of paediatrics in Medical Colleges, Professors and Heads of the Department of Paediatrics from different Medical Colleges were requested to participate for the above course in Medical College, Jabalpur. Three candidates participated in that course.

47. Workshop for District Public Health Nurses

Two workshops of District Public Health Nurses were conducted at All India Institute of Public Health, Calcutta and Lady Reading Health School, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi to update their knowledge in MCH & FP so that they could properly supervise the work in their Districts. Sixty District Public Health Nurses from various States were nominated in these workshops.

48. Workshop for State Level MCH Officers

State level MCH Officers from various States/U.Ts. attended three workshops of State Level MCH Officers conducted at Shillong, Simla and Hyderabad. The workshops were designed to improve their knowledge and skill in the efficient management of MCH Programme in their respective States.

49. Package Curriculum in priority areas of MCH

Curricula in priority areas of MCH were being developed at JIPMER, Pondicherry and Medical College, Jabalpur.

50. Countess of Dufferin's Fund

Under Countess of Dufferin's Fund,

Women Medical and Nursing Students were awarded scholarships. 80 MBBS, 23 B.Sc.(N), 5 M.Sc. (N) and 1 DMCW students were being paid scholarship under this programme.

51. The Expanded Programme on Immunization

The expanded Programme on Immunization was started by the Govt. of India in 1978 with the objective of reducing morbidity, mortality and disabilities due to Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio-myelitis,, Tuberculosis and Typhoid fever by making free Vaccination services easily available to all eligible children and expectant mothers. To prevent Tetanus in new borns as well as to the expectant mothers, T.T. Immunization was started to expectant mothers in 1975-76, which was integrated with EPI in 1978. Polio and Typhoid was included in 1979-80 and T.T. (school children) in 1980-81 and BCG was brought under purview in EPI in 1981-82.

52. To accelerate the immunization programme, Universal Immunization Programme was started in 1985-86 with the objective to cover 75% of eligible infants in 30 selected districts and catchment area of 50 medical colleges with 3 doses of DPT, Polio, one dose of Measles and BCG to infants and 2 doses of T.T. to all expectant mothers.

53. The services are available in Hospitals, Dispensaries and MCH Clinics in Urban Areas and Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres in rural areas including out-reach operations in villages which are not within easy reach of the health Centre. Additional inputs are being provided and infrastructure expanded during 7th Five Year Plan period to rapidly extend services to larger number of beneficiaries so as to reach universal immunisation to all eligible children and expectant mothers by the end of 1990.

54. Vaccination Performance

The year-wise targets and achievements on EPI during the last two

years are given below :-

(Figures in lakhs)

Vaccine	1984-85		1985-86	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement *
1	2	3	4	5
TT (PW)	130.26	93.65	128.55	103.56
DPT	145.06	124.27	140.44	151.75
POLIO	120.00	98.93	140.44	131.87
BCG	145.06	123.93	140.44	130.09
DT	130.60	114.47	111.90	125.16
TT (SC)	80.46	60.31	88.44	75.38
TYPHOID	110.00	73.42	111.90	78.76

* Provisional figures.

55. Surveys:

Sample surveys were organised by the Directorate General of Health Services in collaboration with the state health authorities in 1981 and 1982 to collect reliable baseline epidemiological data on neonatal tetanus (NNT) and poliomyelitis. Although data on all EPI diseases was required for the effective planning and management of the immunization programme, only these two diseases were taken up initially as both were considered to be far more serious public health problems than indicated by the routine reporting system. Safe and effective vaccines were available for their control and it was possible to organise the surveys without the support of sophisticated laboratory methods. Vaccination coverage surveys were conducted in EPI training course also in 1985-86.

56. Evaluation:

The effectiveness of the control measures will be evaluated not only by determining the vaccination coverage of the eligible population but also by the documentation of the reduction of NNT mortality rates in

the area. The national workshop on the Control of Neonatal Tetanus held in New Delhi in December 1983 recommended that intensive efforts should be made to achieve a reduction of mortality rates due to NNT to below 1 per 1000 live births by 1990. The rates in 1981 based on sample surveys were estimated to be, on an average in the country; 13.3 per 1000 live births in the rural areas and 3.2 in the urban. The incidence of poliomyelitis is also proposed to be monitored by sentinel centres active surveillance and organisation of surveys of lame children. Efforts are being made for evaluation studies in 1986-87.

57. Training:

To improve the skills of the medical and para-medical personnel in the implementation and management of the immunization programme, various training activities are conducted also in 1985-86 in EPI. About 86 medical officers were trained in 1985-86 in planning and management on EPI. So far about 1115 medical officers attended the course of mid level managers at National and State level and 609 para medical staff have also been trained of which 125 candidates were trained in 1985-86.

58. Cold Chain:

Administration of potent vaccines to the beneficiaries is a vital part of the immunization programme. The active efforts have been continuously directed towards improvement and strengthening of the 3 elements of the cold chain system namely, cold chain equipments, transportation facilities under cold chain and people handling the vaccines. Additional posts of state and district level cold chain officials have been sanctioned under Universal Immunization programme since 1985-86 for proper handling, maintenance and repair of cold chain equipments. 490 electric refrigerators have been supplied to new PHCs under EPI Programme and 2000 vaccine carriers and 60000 spare ice-packs have been supplied to State/UTs under EPI Programme in 1985-86. 95 delivery vans have already been provided to the State/UTs for distribution of vaccines. Efforts have been made for installation of walk-in-coolers to regional centres for bulk storage of vaccines in addition to the existing ones. It has been decided to allocate ILRs in EPI programme where there is erratic electric supply as ILRs can maintain the requisite temperature for 24 hours against electric supplies of 6 to 8 hours daily. Dial thermometers have been provided to all types of refrigerators to record the daily temperature of the refrigerators twice daily.

The refrigerators repair technician course which is being organised to train technicians and mechanics employed by the State Health Authorities for better maintenance and repair of cold chain equipments. The course was held at Pune in April, 1985 with 19 participants. So far 76 candidates have been trained from 1982 to 1985.

The subject on cold chain is included in all other training courses on EPI.

59. Medical Termination of Pregnancy:

Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) is a health care measure which helps to reduce maternal morbidity and mortality which results from illegal abortions. Though this is mainly a health

care measure, it can supplement family welfare planning as a large percentage of women undergoing MTP are wedded to the acceptance of small family norm and will therefore, accept contraception. The current strategy aims at widely disseminating the information about the provisions of the Act amongst the public, para-medical and medical profession. Training of medical personnel in M.T.P. and opening of more centres for providing services is being taken up by the States which are responsible for implementation of the Act. To get more trained hands in the field, doctors from various sources of employment e.g. Medical Colleges, District Hospitals, P.H.C.s, Voluntary Organisations and Private Practitioners are being trained in 161 'A' type Post Partum Centres (having 3,000 or more obstetric/abortion cases per annum). By the end of March 1986 12,646 (provisional) doctors are reported to have been trained in the said techniques, out of which 3,642 were from PHCs under the programme. At the end of March '86. 5,528 institutions were rendering MTP services as compared to 4,921 at the end of March, 1985. During the year under review 5,82,369 MTPs were performed as against 5,77,931 in 1984-85. Since inception of the programme in April, '72. 4.63 million terminations upto March '86 were effected under the MTP Act.

60. Special Schemes:

The undermentioned schemes are being implemented as Special Schemes under the Family Welfare Programme:-

All India Hospitals Post Partum Programme at Distt. and Sub-distt. hospitals and PAP Smear Test facilities in selected Medical Colleges.

- ii) Sterilisation Beds Scheme.
- iii) Renovation of IUD room at Rural Family Welfare Centres attached to Primary Health Centres.
- iv) Re-organisation of service delivery out-reach system in urban area including existing urban centres.

Scheme-wise details of the outlay approved for each scheme are given in Table J.1.1.

Other relevant details of each of the schemes are as follows:-

61. All India Hospitals Post Partum Programme at Distt. level

The Post Partum Programme, a maternity centred hospital based approach to FW Programme now covers 554 Medical Instts. at National, State and District level all over the country, inclusive of 104 Medical Colleges and 2 Post-graduate Institutions. State-wise and Type-wise details of Post Partum Centres established at Distt. level are given in Tables J.1.2 and J.1.3.

The analysis of the data received during 1985-86 reveals that 14.07 lakhs obstetric and abortion cases were attended to as against 14.63 lakhs during the year 1984-85 and 14.22 lakhs during the year 1983-84.

In all 8.51 lakh acceptors of various family welfare methods were enrolled during the year 1985-86 as against 8.40 lakhs during the year 1984-85 and 8.30 lakhs during the year 1983-84. This shows an increase of about 1.3% in the acceptance of various family welfare methods during the year 1985-86. The progress of work done in various states under Post Partum Programme at Distt. level hospitals is given in Tables J.1.4 to J.1.7.

62. Maternal and Child Health Supplemental Programme at District level Hospital

The objective of the Post Partum Programme is to improve the health of the mother and the children through maternal and child health and family welfare programme which includes neo-natal, ante-natal & post-natal services by providing the facility for immunisation and vaccination for mothers and children and prophylaxis against anaemia and night blindness. The Post Partum Institutions are performing the following services under the MCH supplemental programme:-

- i) Ante-natal and Post-natal care including prevention against anaemia by multi-vitamin therapy and protection against

tetanus through regular immunisation programme.

- ii) Children are provided protection against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough by regular immunisation and prophylaxis against anaemia and night blindness is achieved through regular administration of Iron and Folic Acid and Vitamin 'A' concentrate.

The performance of the MCH Programme has been more or less the same during the year 1985-86 in comparison to 1984-85. The details of comparative performance for the year 1984-85 and 1985-86 is given in Table J.1.8.

63. All India Hospitals Post Partum Programme at Sub-distt/Taluka level Hospitals:

With a view to provide maternal and child health and family welfare services in rural and semi-urban areas, as well as to bring an over all improvement in the health status of the mother and the infants, the Post Partum Programme was extended in 400 Sub-divisional hospitals during 6th Plan period. The programme has further been extended to another 300 Sub-distt. hospitals during the year 1985-86 thereby raising the number of hospitals approved to 700. Phase-wise and State-wise details of number of sub-divisional hospitals approved for extension of the programme upto 1985-86 are given in Table J.2.1.

According to the information received from 136 hospitals, a total of 61,685 acceptors of various family welfare methods were enrolled during 1985-86 as against 36,184 acceptors during 1984-85. This shows an increase of 70.5% during 1985-86 as compared to an increase of 14.9% during 1984-85. Details are given in Table J.2.2. Category-wise availability of staff in respect of 59 Sub-divisional hospitals for which information could be received is shown in Table J.2.3. State-wise number of tubectomies per bed per annum are given in Table J.2.4. Performance of MCH activities at Sub-divisional level hospitals is given in Table J.2.5.

64. Post Partum PAP Smear Testing Facilities Programme:

For early detection of cervical cancer and pre-cancerous lesions among women acceptors and non-acceptors of various family welfare methods, a scheme of PAP Smear Test Facility was introduced by the Govt. of India in a phased manner in 25 Medical Colleges running P.P. Programme. The programme has since been sanctioned in all Medical Colleges by various State Govts. It is proposed to extend the facilities to all the 106 Medical Colleges during the 7th Plan in a phased manner.

During the year 1985-86 the scheme has been extended to another 17 Medical Colleges. Thus 42 Medical Colleges have been covered under the programme upto March, 1986. State-wise list of the Medical Colleges approved under the scheme is given at Table J.3.2. The performance in respect of reporting Instt. during the year 1985-86 as well as comparative performance for 1983-84 and 1984-85 is given in Table J.3.1.

65. Sterilisation Beds Scheme:

This scheme provides for immediate facilities for tubectomy operations in the hospitals where such cases could not be admitted due to lack of facilities. Under this scheme, beds are sanctioned to those Medical Instts./Hospitals which are run by the Voluntary Organisations on the basis of their performance during the previous year. Beds are sanctioned to the Voluntary Organisations on the recommendations of the State Govts. and Regional Directors of Health & Family Welfare of the respective States. Maintenance grant of Rs.2400/- per bed per annum is provided to each Instt. subject to the condition that a minimum of 45 tubectomies per bed per annum are performed. This maintenance grant of Rs. 2400/- per bed per annum has been enhanced to Rs. 3000/- per bed per annum with effect from 1.4.86 due to increase in cost of linen, medicines and salary of the staff etc. The revision in the maintenance charges for sterilisation beds are subject to the following conditions:-

- a) A sum of Rs. 3000/- per bed per annum would be admissible as maintenance grant to Govt.

hospitals on achievement of minimum of 75 tubectomies. Local Bodies and Vol. Organisations would receive the maintenance grant of Rs.3000/- per bed per annum on achievement of minimum of 60 tubectomies.

- b) In case the Govt./Local Body and Vol. Organisations fail to achieve the minimum target of 75 and 60 tubectomies per bed per annum respectively, then the maintenance charges would be admissible @ Rs. 2400/- subject to minimum performance of 45 tubectomies per bed per annum.
- c) If the performance of all types of Instts, Govt./Local Body/Vol. Org., is less than 45 tubectomies per bed per annum, proportionate grant would be admissible at the norm of 45 tubectomies @ Rs.2400/- per bed per annum.
- d) If a Vol. Organisation/Local Body Institution has received construction grant for sterilisation beds and the level of performance of that Instt. is below the minimum target of 45 tubectomy per bed per annum, no maintenance charges would be admissible.

A total of 2766 sterilisation beds were functioning in various Govt. Instts/Local Body and Vol. Organisation as on 31st March, 1986 of which 303 sterilisation beds were approved during the year 1986 thereby achieving the target set for the purpose. Details of the beds constructed by ownership status in various states is given in Table J.4.1.

66. Scheme for provision of additional facilities for sterilisation and MTP by renovation/remodelling of IUD room available at Rural FW Centres attached to PHCs

With a view to provide improved facilities of sterilisation and MTP in rural areas, a scheme for renovation of IUD

room available at rural F.W. Centres attached to PHCs was introduced in the year 1982-83.

An amount of Rs. 24,000/- per centre has been made available for renovation of IUD room including cost of replacement of surgical equipments needed. So far, 1133 PHCs have been approved by Govt. of India and States have selected 882 PHCs. Details are given in Table-J.5.1.

87. Re-organisation of service delivery out-reach system in urban slums urban revamping scheme:

A Working Group on re-organisation of Family Welfare and Primary Health Care Services was constituted by Govt. of India for formulation of recommendations regarding additional requirements for improving the out-reach system in urban slums. These recommendations of the working group for providing additional inputs in the form of staff etc. for re-organisation of FW and Primary Health Care services in urban slums were sent to the various State Govts. for sending the proposals to this Department for further consideration and approval.

As per the recommendations of the Working Group, all the Urban areas have been categorised into 4 types of Health Posts to be established according to the population. Similarly, City FW Bureaus have also been categorised into 4 types according to the population of the cities. During the 6th Plan, the scheme envisaged establishment/re-organisation of various categories of Health Posts in cities with more than one lakh population and having at least 40% of slum population residing in slum area.

68. Progress of implementation of the Scheme:

The urban revamping scheme was initiated at the fag end of the year 1983-84 and only 32 Health Posts could be approved in the State of Maharashtra and Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh. This Scheme gained momentum during the year 1984-85 and the same trend continued during the year 1985-86 too. During this period, a large

number of proposals were received from all over the country. However, the administrative approval of Govt. of India for establishment of all 878 Health Posts and 14 City FW Bureaux was conveyed upto March, 1986 for the States of Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Gujarat, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi & Chandigarh. A total of 538 Health Posts and 10 City FW Bureaux have been sanctioned by the State Govts. of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Union Territory of Chandigarh. The details of the Health Posts approved by Govt. of India and sanctioned by respective State Govts. are given in Table J.6.1 and category-wise staff approved is given in Table J.6.2.

89. Organised Sector:

The Family Welfare activities in other Ministries/Departments, Public Sector undertakings and in the private sector are financed by the Department of Family Welfare, Department of Railways, Ministries of Defence, Labour, P & T, etc. have already been participating in the National Family Welfare Programme. Together they employ and represent the largest labour force in the country which forms a readily available compact community for the furtherance of the programme. The budgetary provisions made for 1985-86 and 1986-87 are given below:-

**BUDGETARY PROVISIONS FOR
1985-86 & 1986-87**

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
		B. E. 1985-86	B. E. 1986-87
1	2	3	4
1.	Ministry of Defence	149.00	152.00
2.	Ministry of Labour	39.26	92.00
3.	Departments of Railways	213.00	214.50
4.	D.G.P. & T.	3.50	4.00

1	2	3	4
5.	Department of Coal Mines	4.00	4.00
6.	Border Road Development Organisation	0.10	0.10
7.	N. C. U. I. Project under Ministry of Agriculture & Coop.	8.00	12.00

70. The Ministry of Defence is running the Family Welfare Programme through 137 Family Welfare Centres established in the Armed Forces Hospitals in various stations under the administrative control of the three Services Headquarters and the Director General, Ordnance Factories, Calcutta. Comprehensive Family Welfare coverage including Maternity and Child Health Care is provided in these centres. MTP facilities are also provided in these hospitals.

71. The Indian Railways, the largest public sector organisation in the country, provides health and family welfare services to about 99 lakhs of Railway population which includes regular employees of the Railways and the casual labourers, porters, catering staff etc. The Railways are rendering advice and services on family welfare methods through their network of Health and Family Welfare institutions as a staff welfare measure. The Programme is implemented through their 62 Family Welfare Centres, 38 sub-centres, 107 Railways hospitals and 630 Health units, 2,663 Nirodh Depot holders and 122 Oral Pill Distribution Centres.

72. The Family Welfare Programme was further continued during 1985-86 amongst workers employed by the various agencies coming under the purview of the Ministry of Labour. The Ministry of Labour has been coordinating the Family Welfare Programme in the organised sector, which are being executed through UNFPA/ILO assisted projects on Population Education and Family Welfare. For this purpose, a small cell has been set up in the Labour Welfare Division of the Ministry of Labour. The projects being implemented

related to W Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad; Indian Tea Association, Calcutta; Comprehensive Family Welfare Education Programme for the Organised Sector through the State Labour Department of Andhra Pradesh, Family Welfare Education for organised sector workers through State Labour Centres, Maharashtra and Assam Branch of Indian Tea Association (ABITA) which continued their project activities during 1985-86. During 1985-86 four new Projects i.e. National Cooperation Union of India Phase II on Sugar Industries, All India Organisation of Employers, Employer's Federation of India Phase II, Employees State Insurance Corporation have started functioning under Ministry of Labour. A proposal for a Family Welfare Project for Beedi Workers is also under consideration for implementation in the Ministry of Labour.

73. The Posts and Telegraphs Department also continued their efforts of motivation and education of eligible couples and free supply of Nirodh through 54 P & T Dispensaries functioning all over India during the year 1985-86. Family Welfare staff has also been sanctioned by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for 27 dispensaries.

74. Voluntary Organisations:

The Voluntary Organisations continued to play their significant role in the promotion of Family Welfare Programme during the year and efforts were made to seek their greater involvement in the implementation of this programme. These organisations are continued to be given financial assistance for the promotion of the Family Welfare Programme by running Urban Family Welfare Centres, Post Partum Centres, ANM Training Centres, providing tubectomy facilities under Sterilisation Bed Scheme, running Population Research Centres, procurement of Laparoscopes, undertaking motivational and educational activities etc., Innovative Projects are also being encouraged through voluntary organisations in specific areas to develop new concepts and ideas.

75. Voluntary Organisation Conferences:

To accelerate the involvement of Voluntary Organisations in Family Welfare

Programme two Conferences, of the representatives of Voluntary Organisations were held in March, 1985 and September, 1985. In these Conferences, Voluntary Organisations who are active in socio-economic field were also invited to participate, the idea being to integrate family welfare activities with the socio-economic activities of such organisations. In the Conference held in September, 1985, the consensus was on developing an approach to promote family welfare through voluntary efforts, particularly in the rural areas, urban slums, and unserved areas. An Inter-Ministrial Coordination was also recommended for this purpose for necessary support to the Voluntary Organisations.

76. Inter-Sectoral Coordination:

Voluntary organisations engaged in social welfare and developmental activities are being approached through their respective Departments for taking up activities with a focus on Family Welfare Programme. In this connection, meetings were held with the various Ministries/Departments and encouraging response was received.

77. Rolling Fund Consultancy for Small Voluntary Organisations:

A Rolling Fund of Rs. 5.5 lakhs has been provided to the Family Planning Association of India for inducting smaller N.G.Os. to the Family Welfare Programme. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 25,200 was disbursed to one Voluntary Organisation by the Family Planning Association of India.

78. Financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Innovative/Experimental Projects:

A provision of Rs. 7 crores was made during the 7th Plan for implementation of this scheme for grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations. The number of schemes financed and the releases under this scheme also were

escalated as per details given below:-

1984-85 Rs. 23.50 lakhs.

1985-86 Rs. 50.33 lakhs.

A budget provision of Rs. 1.40 crores has been made for the fiscal year 1986-87.

79. Area Projects

The Area Projects are being continued since the Fifth Five-Year Plan. The beginning was made in 1973 with the World Bank and SIDA assisted India Population Project in Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka. During the Sixth Plan, this approach was extended to cover a total of 67 districts of Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and West Bengal with the assistance of the World Bank; Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and Punjab with the partial aid of USAID; Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu with the assistance of DANIDA; Rajasthan and Bihar with the assistance of UNFPA and Orissa with the assistance of ODA (UK). The selection of districts was made on the basis of comparative lack of infrastructure and low level of performance coupled with high degree of infant and maternal mortality. By and large, the Area Project districts are the backward pockets within the identified States and as such the investment in the shape of staff and buildings was with a view to benefit the population of these disadvantaged Areas.

These Projects are designed to increase and strengthen facilities for delivery of health & Family Planning services in an integrated manner in accordance with the approach outlined in the Sixth Plan while the strengthening of infrastructure will be achieved in the rest of the country by the end of this century. The Project areas are to get the infrastructure and manpower in a period of five years. The ultimate objectives of the projects are to improve health & FW infrastructure in the area covered, and to reduce maternal and child mortality and morbidity.

The various components of the Projects are:

- i) Expanding the health care delivery system quantitatively

and qualitatively by providing One Village Health Guide (VHG) and one trained Dai in every village (1000 population), one sub-centre for every 5000 population in the plains, and one for 3000 in hilly and tribal areas which will be manned by one male and one female Health Worker. For every six male and female Health Workers, there will be one male and one female Health Supervisor under the Project. Additional manpower will be given basic training and the existing staff will be provided with inservice training for upgrading their skills.

- ii) Construction of sizeable number of sub-centres with quarters for HW(F) and HA(F) within the villages to ensure regular service as well as security to the female workers. Construction of certain number of RFWCs, upgraded PHCs with Operation Theatre and 10 bed ward, quarters for medical and para-medical staff of some PHCs as well as hostel for HW(F) training schools etc., form a major input of these projects.
- iii) Improving the managerial skill of Doctors of PHCs, Supervisory district staff as well as para-medical personnel through proper training at appropriate institutions so that the available resources can be utilised properly.
- iv) Improving the IEC system by proper training of extension staff like district media officers, district extension educators and the block extension educators in appropriate institutions followed up by refresher courses.
- v) Evolving an appropriate Management Information and Evaluation System (MIES) for concurrent evaluation of the programme of the peripheral units through regular feedback to these units so that the

deficiencies can be rectified by taking adequate measures.

- vi) For the purpose of evaluation, the projects envisage a Baseline Survey to be undertaken at the beginning of the projects and an endline survey at the end of the projects so that the impact of the project inputs can be evaluated.

80. Some of the details of the projects are given at next page.

All the project targets are to be achieved prior to the termination of the Project. The Project in the State of West Bengal is in the initial stages of implementation and hence no tangible progress in the State has been made in the 1st Year of the Project.

81. A committee has been set up to formulate strategies and approaches for new Area Projects to be taken up in the future. A series of visits by experts were undertaken to various States and meetings were held. Finally it was decided that the recommendations of the committee will encompass three types of Area Projects:

- i) Those which are about to come to an end.
- ii) Those which are likely to continue for next 3 to 4 years.
- iii) Those which are likely to start in the near future.

The committee has since given its recommendations which are under active consideration of this Ministry.

82. Baseline Surveys under Area Project

Baseline Surveys have been carried out in all the project states with the basic objective of collecting baseline information at the beginning of the project on the current levels of fertility and mortality, identify socio-economic and infrastructural variables affecting fertility and mortality, attitude and practice of various birth control measures, utilisation of

DETAILS OF THE PROJECT

Name of the Donor Agency	Name of the States covered	No. of Dist- ts.	Project cost (Rs. in crores)	Starting date of the project	Termination date of the project	Share of the Donor Agency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. WORLD BANK						
i) IPP-II	1. Andhra Pradesh	4	23.72	1.4.1980	31.3.1986*)	\$ 46 M.
	2. Uttar Pradesh	6	58.24	1.4.1980	31.3.1986*)	
			<u>81.96</u>			
ii) IPP-III	1. Karnataka	6	71.31	1.4.1984	31.3.1989)	\$ 70 M.
	2. Kerala	4	49.11	1.4.1984	31.3.1989)	
			<u>120.42</u>			
iii) IPP-IV	1. West Bengal	4	107.47	1.9.1985	31.8.1990	\$ 51 M.
2. USAID	1. Gujarat	2	14.67	1.8.1980	30.9.1986)	\$ 40 M.
	2. Haryana	3	8.75	1.8.1980	30.9.1986)	
	3. Himachal Pradesh	3	14.75	1.8.1980	30.9.1986)	
	4. Maharashtra	3	15.13	1.8.1980	30.9.1986)	
	5. Punjab	3	12.34	1.8.1980	30.9.1986)	
			<u>65.64</u>			
3. ODA (UK)	1. Orissa	5	39.42	1.8.1980	30.9.1986	£ 12.34M.
4. DANIDA	1. Madhya Pradesh	8	23.34	1.11.1981	31.3.1987	D.Kr.206.1M.
	2. Tamil Nadu	2	18.76	1.11.1981	31.3.1987	D.Kr.176.4 M.
			<u>42.10</u>			
5. UNFPA	1. Rajasthan	4	13.81	1.4.1980	31.3.1986	\$ 13 M.
	2. Bihar	11	29.67	1.1.1981	31.3.1990	\$ 30 M
			<u>43.48</u>			

* The question of extending IPP-II (U.P. & A.P.) for another two years i.e. upto 31.3. 1988 is under consideration of World Bank through Department of Economic Affairs).

institutional facilities such as MCH, extent and pattern of existing communication channels, and to assess the extent of the exposure of the population to the Mass Media. The field work of the Baseline Survey has been completed in all the 15 States and draft reports also brought out for all the states excepting Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. A workshop to finalise the draft report of the Baseline survey

has been held in the States of Karnataka, Kerala, Bihar, Orissa, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Maharashtra & the draft report has been finalised/is being finalised in the light of the suggestions made in the workshop. Necessary action is being taken to organise the workshop and finalise the draft report of the Baseline Survey for the remaining six states.

83. Minimum Needs Programme under the Minimum Needs Programme are:

In order to give priority to the development of Rural Health Services, Government introduced the concept of Minimum Needs Programme during the 5th Five Year Plan. The concept emerged out of the experience of previous plans that neither growth nor social consumption can be sustained, much less accelerated, without being supportive. The establishment of Primary Health Centres, sub-centres, upgradation of primary health centres and construction of building of Primary Health Centres/Sub-Centres and Staff quarters were included in the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme.

84. Objective of Minimum Needs Programme

Under the Minimum Needs Programme, (the objective to be achieved, in a phased manner through successive plan period by 2000 A.D. would be as follows:

- One sub-centre with one health worker (Male) and one health worker (Female) for every 5000 population (3000 in tribal and hilly areas).
- One Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 population (20,000 population in tribal and hilly areas.)
- One Community Health Centre/upgraded PHC for every one lakh population with 30 beds (with specialised services in medicine, surgery, paediatrics, gynaecology, and obstetrics and public health).
- One Health Guide for 1000 rural population or one Health Guide for every village.

- One trained dal for every village.

85. Targets during the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90)

In the 7th five year plan targets

- Establishment of 54,883 additional sub-centres: Keeping in view the capacity of ANM/Health Workers (female) and other para-medicals and constraint of financial resources, the plan proposes to establish about 54,883 additional sub-centres.

- Establishment of 12,390 additional Primary Health Centres/Subsidiary Health Centres: These additional Primary Health Centres/Subsidiary Health Centres will be established in areas where existing PHCs/SHCs cater to relatively large population.

- Establishment of 1,553 Community Health Centres/Upgradation of Primary Health Centres: As against the earlier policy of establishing 30 bedded Rural Hospitals by upgrading one out of every four Primary Health Centres will be established in a phased manner, to cover (about one lakh population. Specialised medical services will be provided in the discipline of medicine, surgery, paediatrics, gynaecology and obstetrics and public health. During the 7th Five Year Plan, 1,553 PHCs will be converted into the Community Health Centres.

- Completion of backlog of construction components: Apart from the above, all efforts will be made to complete the backlog of construction of Primary Health Centres/Subsidiary Health Centres, Sub-centres and staff quarters.

Physical targets and achievement: The Table on next page gives the progress of the various components in relation to targets under the Minimum Needs Programme.

TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

Sl. No.	Component	No. in position as on 1.4.80	No. in position as on 1.4.85	7th Plan targets (1985-90)	Targets 1985-86	Achvt. during 1985-86	No. in position as on 1.4.86	Tar-gets 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Sub-centres	47,172	82,946	54,883	6,132	6,021	88,967	8,766
2.	Primary Health Centres/Subsidiary Health Centres	7,540*	11,029@	12,390	1,455	1,240	12,269	1,554
3.	Community Health Centres/Upgraded PHCs	217	675	1,553	298	35	710	278

* Includes 2056 sub-sidiary health centres

@ Includes 3745 subsidiary health centres

87. Construction components of the programme:

A brief review of the progress of the construction components of the minimum needs programme in respect of the Primary Health Centres/Subsidiary Health Centres and Sub-centres for the year 1985-86 is given below:

PROGRESS IN CONSTRUCTION COMPONENT UNDER MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

Sl. No.	Components	No. functioning as on 1.4.86	Availability of building as on 1.4.86	No. constructed	No. under construction
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Sub-Centres	88,967	28,381	5,075	
2.	Primary Health Centres/Subsidiary Health Centres	12,269	9,014 (as on 30.6.86)	432 (as on 30.6.86)	

tribal and hilly areas. Implementation of the scheme involved conversion of unipurpose workers at different levels into MPWs after suitable re-orientation training. Accordingly, the training programme was initiated in the year 1974-75. It was envisaged that the MPW scheme will be implemented throughout the country by 31.3.1985. As on 1.4.85, training was completed in 340 districts and it is going on in another 49 districts. The number of various categories of personnel trained at 7 Central Training Institutes, 47 Health and Family Welfare Training Centres and at selected Primary Health Centres upto 1.4.85, since the inception of the scheme, is given below:

1. District level Medical Officers	1,715
2. Key Trainers	771
3. Medical Officers at PHC	17,082
4. Block Extension Educators	5,736
5. Health Assistants (Male)	26,642
6. Health Assistants (Female)	14,082
7. Health Workers (Male)	89,655
8. Health Workers (Female)	63,032

89. Dais Training Programme:

It has been envisaged to train at least one Dai for each village by the end of the 6th Plan with over all aim to train all untrained dais who are functioning in the country. The total number of dais trained as on 1.4.85 is 511,266. It is proposed to train 25000 dais during the year 1985-86.

90. Continuing Education for PHC Staff:

The scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme for continuing education of all categories of Primary Health Centre staff, which has been approved and circulated

to all States and Union Territories. The scheme envisages a continuing education programme for each category of health functionaries working at the PHC and Sub-centre level for a duration of 2 to 3 weeks. Under the proposed scheme, all categories of health personnel will be provided an opportunity for continuing education atleast once in every 5 years in their respective training institutions providing basic training.

91. Female Health Worker (ANM) Training Programme:

In order to train the required number of Female Health Workers (ANM) to man the additional sub-centres which will be opened during the 7th Plan the training capacity has been suitably augmented by sanctioning additional training schools and also by increasing the admission capacity of the existing training schools.

According to the available information 430 ANMs training schools with an admission capacity of 21,595 are functioning in the country.

92. Female Health Assistant (SLHV) Training Programme:

The norm of one Female Health Assistant to four Female Health Workers has been revised. One Female Health Assistant will now supervise the work of 6 Female Health Workers (1:6). Senior ANMs with 5 years minimum experience is selected for the promotional training programme to become Female Health Assistant (LHV). The duration of the training programme is 6 months. In order to train the additional Female Health Assistants the training capacity of the Female Health Assistant Training schools has been augmented. 45 Female Health Assistants training schools with an admission capacity of 3,151 are functioning in the country.

93. Regional Teachers Training Institute:

In order to train the additional number of nursing tutors and PHNs to

man the Female Health Worker (ANM). Female Health Asstt. (LHV) training schools in the country, 6 Regional Teachers Training institutes have been sanctioned by this Ministry in the States of Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu. Except in the State of Uttar Pradesh all the remaining States have established their institute. These training institutes provide the course of Diploma in Nursing Education and Nursing Administration and Diploma in PHN. The duration of the training programme is one academic year.

94. Scheme of Training and Employment of Basic MPW (Male):

This scheme is 100% centrally sponsored and was launched in the year 1982. The objective of the scheme is to provide basic training of one year's duration to a 10th Pass entrant on lines similar to the basic training of ANMs. 47 Training Centres (44 Health and Family Welfare Training Centres and 3 others) have been sanctioned for the training programme and strengthened under this scheme. About 50,000 male MPWs would be required to man additional sub-centres by the end of 7th Plan period. Apart from the scheme being sanctioned to the HFWTCs, new schools will also be opened for this purpose.

The training programme has already commenced in the States of Assam, Punjab, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya and Union Territory of Mizoram. The scheme though sanctioned to other States has still to commence.

95. Scheme of Training of Community Health Officers:

This is 100% centrally sponsored scheme and was circulated to the States in 1982. The objective was to train an officer responsible for promotional and preventive aspects of health care and was to be selected from amongst the health functionaries working in the rural areas for at least seven years. The candidates, after selection on the basis of seniority, would be given training of six months

duration and be posted at the new Primary Health Centres established for 20,000/30,000 population. The training is being imparted on an experimental basis at 3 Central Training Institutes.

96. Scheme of Training of Specialists and Para-Medicals:

In order to train various categories of Health Personnel like First Level Specialists, Lab. Technicians, Pharmacists, Health Educators, Radiographers, to be posted in the rural areas, a Centrally assisted scheme was drawn up in the 6th Plan. Under the Scheme, the assistance to be provided to the States for various categories as per approved EFC memo is as under:

- i) Training of Specialists:
Under this scheme, general duty medical officers working in the rural areas are to be given short term orientation courses at the district level officers at the hospitals to enable them to work at the Community Health Centres to work as Specialists. There is a provision of only stipend for the trainees.
- ii) Health Educators:
Two Institutions i.e. Central Health Education Bureau at Delhi and Bombay Research Centre would be provided with additional inputs for the diploma in Health Education/short term certificate course for the BEEs. The trainees would get stipend.
- iii) Training of Pharmacists etc:
There is provision for only stipend for the Pharmacists, Radiographers, whose services would be utilised in the rural areas and who are required to fill in the bond for the same.
- iv) Training of Lab. Technicians:
A short term training programme of six months duration has been devised to enable the States to meet the shortage of Lab. Technicians in the rural areas. A manual has been specially printed for this purpose.

Non-recurring and recurring grants are admissible to the institutions taking up the training programme.

So far, the scheme has only been sanctioned to Kerala, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

97. Village Health Guide Scheme:

Village Health Guide Scheme was launched in 1977 as a fully Centrally sponsored scheme with the objective of training a local person selected by the community in Primary Health Care and for providing relief in some minor ailments. On an average, one person per village or approximately 1000 population is trained for three months and is equipped with a manual of instructions and a medicine kit book besides Nirodh. A stipend of Rs. 200/- per month is paid during the training and thereafter, a monthly honorarium of Rs. 50 and medicines worth Rs. 600 per annum are provided to the trained Village Health Guides. The scheme suffered a set back when in 1979, it was included in the category entitled for 50% central assistance. After a detailed review during 1980, the scheme was included under Family Welfare Programme and 100% central assistance was resumed and the revised scheme was communicated to the States in 1981. The salient features of the scheme was that females should be selected as health guides and should preferably be 30 years of age and should be residing in the village permanently. Male health guides were to be selected only if females were not available and preference should be given to an Ex-servicemen, freedom fighter or a person known for his social service in the village. It was emphasised that the Village Health Guide should not consider his role as a source of income or a step towards future employment in Government. The guide is meant to be a vital link between the community and the health functionaries and the basic objective of the scheme is to ensure community participation and preparing a cadre of volunteers selected by the community itself who are socially inclined and can be trained to provide primary health care services.

98. New Scheme to Provide Laboratory Facilities at the PHCs:

Under this scheme, financial assistance would be made available to the States for setting up laboratory facilities at the PHCs catering to 30,000 population. States should work out the assistance needed for setting up laboratory facilities and also communicate the number of PHCs which are functioning without these facilities so that the exact amount of financial assistance required by each State can be calculated.

99. Laparoscopic Training Programme:

Laparoscopic tubectomy is a technique of female sterilisation through abdominal approach with the help of a specialised instrument called 'laparoscope'. The procedure needs to be performed by well trained Surgeons/Gynaecologists preferably in well equipped institutions. Initially Government of India in collaboration with J.H.P.I.E.G.O., established in the year 1979, three training centres at Delhi, Bombay and Baroda for the training of doctors in this technique. In view of its increasing popularity, 5 more training centres, have been opened at Delhi, Jaipur, Bombay, Hubli and Hyderabad. A total of 313 teams each consisting of one Senior Gynaecologist with PG qualification, one O.T. Nurse and one O.T. Technician have been deputed for training, on the recommendations of the various States/UTs. upto 31.3.1986. Besides the training programme in the above 8 training centres approved by the Government of India, the State Governments are also training their teams in their own institutions.

100. Mass Education and Media Activities

In order to enlist effective participation of people in the Family Welfare Programme and to make it a peoples movement multi-dimensional media activities and educational programme for the masses were organized during the year under report. The prime thrust was that people are able to adopt family welfare measures as an integral component

of their day to day life on a voluntary basis. Intensive efforts were made to bring out desirable behaviour changes among the people so that the wide - spread gap between family planning awareness and practice is reduced. Family Welfare campaigns and multi media packages supported with inter-personal communication efforts showed remarkable results in this direction. The pace of Family Welfare communication and media was further accelerated with the extension of television network and the coverage of all India Radio. Folk media alongwith light and sound shows have also played a significant role in motivating people to adopt health and Family Welfare measures even in the farflung areas of the country.

The delivery and absorption of the benefits of health and family welfare measures and their impact on the quality of life, harmonious development of country's human resources and harnessing the productive energies of all strata of the society depends on the capacity of the beneficiaries to understand the relevance, utility and implications of the programme on over all development of the people at large. It was in this context that Mass Education and Media activities were geared up and concerted efforts were continued. The adoption process instead of diffusion process was accelerated.

Youth is nations strength and pride. Educated youth can be the vanguard in the national efforts of population control and social transformation. Efforts were made to involve youth in the educational and motivational activities. More sustained and intensive efforts were made particularly to persuade the resistant sections of the society and to bring them in the fold of family welfare programme.

101. Extension Education

In order to ensure that doubts and misgivings hampering the adoption of family welfare practices and to get popular support for various health and Family Welfare measures in the form of social-engineering processes, extension education activities were intensified. Organisation of opinion leaders camps was the major component of Family Welfare

extension strategy during the year under report. More than thirty thousand such camps were organized in rural areas and urban slums all over the country. More than 12 lakhs opinion leaders attended these camps. The prime objective of these camps was to make opinion leaders understand various dimensions of population problem and their role in its control. In addition to explaining various contraceptive methods, the participants of camps were informed about adverse effects of closely spaced too many pregnancies on the health of mothers and their children.

102. Population Education

Population Education activities in formal and nonformal channels of education were geared up during the year under report. Under the formal system of education, the National Population Education Project launched in 1980 completed its third phase. Population Education cells were established in 26 States, where Population Education became an integral part of the curriculum upto class X. This covered about 66% of the total student population. Besides, Population Education contents were incorporated in elementary teachers training courses, B.Ed courses and M.Ed course by not less than 12 States and 28 universities. A new project to introduce population education at plus two stage of education and non-formal education centres was launched w.e.f 1.1.86.

University Grants Commission continued a scheme of 'Population Clubs' in Colleges and Universities under which 1200 Colleges and 67 Universities established 'Population Clubs' for developing an understanding among College and University students about the relationship between population and development issues, promoting awareness of small family norm and enlisting the co-operation of college students in population control measures. A pilot project in 20 colleges of Delhi University was implemented in this respect with financial assistance of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Under this project, the guidelines for carrying out population education activities in colleges and universities were developed. The Ministry also gave financial support to the

Indian Universities Association for Continuing Education for organizing four regional workshops, one Master Trainers' workshop and five one-day workshops on population education in Universities and Colleges. A project for introducing Population Education in Higher Education was also launched with UNFPA assistance which is being implemented by UGC.

In order to infuse population education in adult education programme in a systematic manner, efforts were continued. Under a one-year preparatory project for integrating population education in adult education programme, launched in January 1986, prototype educational materials for use in adult education classes for dissemination of messages related to population and development issues were developed by State Resource centres on Adult Education. The population education programme is being implemented among the Industrial Workers through Central Board of Workers' Education.

Linkages have also been developed to integrate population education with the training of the functionaries of other Development Departments.

103. Mass Mailing Unit

The integrated unit comprising of editorial, art, design, printing and mailing wing provided printed material support to impart necessary information and education on health and family welfare to specific audience groups for promotion of small family norms. The audience groups covered, included opinion leaders, Panchayat Pradhans, doctors, voluntary organisations, programme personnel, etc.

The Unit has been able to produce sizeable informational and educational materials catering to varied audiences. The heavy backlogs including several issues of journals were completely wiped out. It has already gained momentum which is amply evidenced by the wide variety of materials produced and mailed fulfilling the basic objective of the creation of this unit.

The two monthly journals 'Centre Calling' and 'Hamara Ghar' form only a

small part of the total output of the MMU Press. The MMU press has published books, booklets, folders pamphlets, cardmailers, handbills, etc. on different aspects of the family planning programme. All these titles were printed in large numbers for mass distribution. Besides these items, the press also executed jobs like transcripts of speeches, material for important occasions like Joint Central Councils, National Conference of Voluntary Organisations, Regional Meeting of Health Ministers, etc. Printing and mass mailing of letters of Ministers and senior officials relating to the Family Planning Programme are also a routine function of the press and the mailing unit.

The distribution wing has an address library of over 5 lakh addresses. A special effort was continued to expand its outreach by inclusion of additional categories of opinion leaders. The existing lists were also revised and updated.

The Unit completely took over the mailing of Family Planning materials from the Ministry of I & B which was hitherto being handled by DAVP.

Over 44 lakh pieces were mailed during the year against 9.80 lakhs during 1984-85. The Distribution Wing also dispatched manuals and other literature to all para-medical and medical staff of State/Union Territories governments supplied by other Divisions of the Ministry e.g. Rural Health Division, Maternal and Child Health Division, etc. This Wing also distributed publicity and motivational materials in all seminars, conferences, meetings, etc. organised by this Ministry.

In Pragati Maidan, New Delhi, a permanent pavilion was constructed by the Ministry at the India International Trade Fair 1985. The pavilion with the theme - 'For a Happier Tomorrow' depicted India attractively as a big family of heterogeneous cultures, communities, religions and regions, and how it is striving to improve the lot of all its people including weaker sections of the society and how stabilisation of population holds key to the success of these efforts. On-the-spot facilities for medical check-up were provided. Family Welfare counselling

was also provided. The pavilion was again kept open for public from December 21 to 31, 1985, and the facilities for health check-up were provided there. The visitors during this period included Health Ministers with their Senior Officers from States and Union Territories and the State Mass Education and Media Officers, who had come to attend their conference at New Delhi.

The pavilion of the Ministry was awarded a Commendation Medal and a certificate which is probably the first to be won in any national or International Fair.

104. Demographic Research and Evaluation

Sixteen Population Research Centres (PRCs) were engaged in demographic research in different parts of the country. In addition to these 16 PRCs, a newly sanctioned Population Research Centre in the Jammu & Kashmir State at Srinagar, is in the process of recruiting the staff and will take up research studies in due course.

These centres continued to undertake studies on various topics connected with demo-graphic, communication and other aspects of population growth. The important studies undertaken by Population Research Centres were the evaluation of Family Welfare and MCH Programme, determinants of infant mortality assessment of impact of communication media on F.P. acceptance, family planning programme in tribal areas, determinants of female age at marriage in rural U.P., study on relationship between age at marriage and fertility, estimation of birth rate, death rate and

contraceptive prevalence rate at district level to test the emperical relationship between 'Net Reproduction Rate and the Couple Protection Rate.

The studies completed by the PRCs during the year 1985-86 and the studies in progress as on 1st April, 1986 are given in Annexure-III.

105. Other Research Studies

Apart from the studies undertaken by Population Research Centres, the Population Studies Centre, S.V. University, Tirupati at the instance of this Department undertook a survey on inter-relationship between Fertility and Mortality and their determinants etc. The study covered the three States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh. The field work and analysis of the data has since been completed and a draft report has also been broughtout. Another indepth study on Family Planning Programme undertaken at the instance of the Department by Marketing Research Groups (MARG,MODE & MRAS) was also completed and the report brought out.

106. All India Conference of State Demographers

The All India Conference of State Demographers was held at Pune from 28-30 May, 1986 to review the current status of family welfare information system, its problems and deciding the future strategies for making the system better oriented and more responsive to the needs of policy planners and programme managers. Recommendations of the conference are given in Annexure-IV.

SECTION—A
Population and Related Statistics

TABLE - A.1

CENSUS POPULATION IN INDIA 1901-81

Census Year	Total Population (in lakhs)			Decennial change (per cent)	Geometric growth rate	Sex-ratio (females per 1000 males)	Density of population per Km.2	Percentage of urban population to total population
	Persons	Males	Females					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901	2384.0*	1207.9@	1173.6	-	-	972\$	77	10.84
1911	2520.9	1283.8	1237.1	5.75	(+) 0.56	964	82	10.29
1921	2513.2	1285.5	1227.7	(-) 0.31	(-) 0.03	955	81	11.18
1931	2789.8*	1429.3	1357.9	11.00	(+) 1.04	950\$	90	11.99
1941	3186.6*	1636.8	1546.9	14.22	(+) 1.33	945\$	103	13.86
1951	3610.9	1855.3	1755.6	13.31	(+) 1.25	946	117	17.29
1961	4392.3	2262.9	2129.4	21.64	(+) 1.96	941	142	17.97
1971	5481.6	2840.5	2641.1	24.80	(+) 2.20	930	177**	19.91
1981@@	6851.8	3544.0	3307.8	25.00	(+) 2.25	933	216+	23.31

* The distribution of population by Sex of Pondicherry for 1901 (246,354), 1931 (258,628) and 1941 (285,011) is not available. The figures of these years are, therefore, exclusive of these population so far as distribution by sex is concerned.

@ Sex-wise distribution of Chandranagar (26,831) of West Bengal and Gonda (18,810) of Uttar Pradesh is not available.

\$ Excludes Pondicherry

** Excludes Jammu & Kashmir.

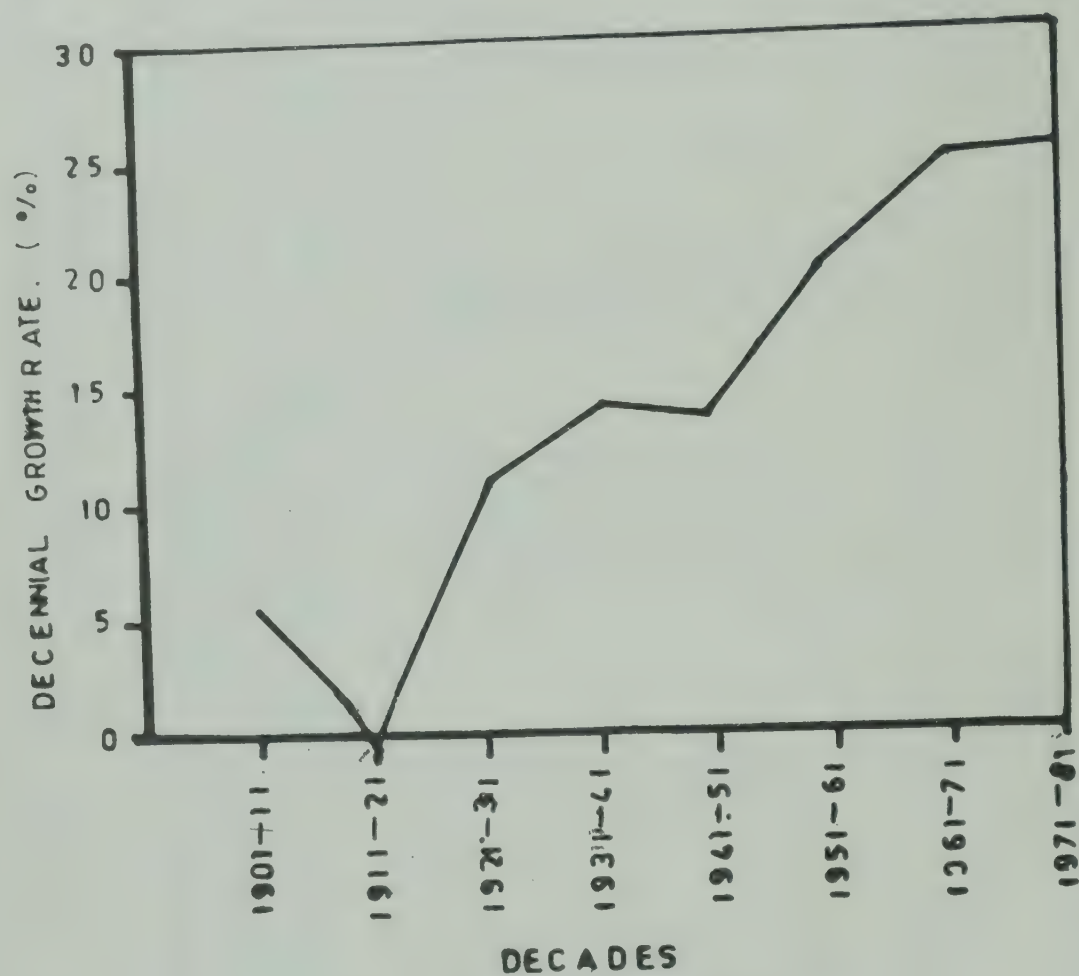
@@ Includes projected population of Assam where the 1981 Census could not be conducted owing to disturbed conditions prevailing in that state then.

+ The density has been worked out on comparable data.

Source:- Registrar General, India.

CHART:- A-1

DECENNIAL^{*} GROWTH RATE (%) OF POPULATION
IN INDIA (1901-1981)



* BASED ON CENSUS

TABLE - A. 2.1

**DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, SEX RATIO AND GROWTH RATE OF POPULATION IN
STATES/UNION TERRITORIES, CENSUS 1981**

India/State/Union Territory	Population, 1981 ⁺⁺ (in lakhs)				Sex ratio, i.e. females per 1000 males		Decennial growth rate of population		Density of population per sq. Km.	
	Males		Females		1971\$		1961-71\$		1971	
	3		4		5		6		7	
	2								8	9
1										
India * @	6851.8	3544.0	3307.8	930	933	+ 24.80	+ 25.00	177\$	216†	
STATES										
Andhra Pradesh	535.5	271.1	264.4	977	975	+ 20.90	+ 23.10	158	195	
Assam **	199.0	104.7	94.3	896	901	+ 34.95	+ 36.05	186	254	
Bihar	699.1	359.3	339.8	954	946	+ 21.33	+ 24.06	324	402	
Gujarat	340.9	175.5	165.4	934	942	+ 29.39	+ 27.67	136	174	
Haryana	129.2	69.1	60.1	867	870	+ 32.23	+ 28.75	227	292	
Himachal Pradesh	42.8	21.7	21.1	958	973	+ 23.04	+ 23.71	62	77	
Jammu & Kashmir @	59.9	31.7	28.2	878	892	+ 29.65	+ 29.69	NA	59++	
Karnataka	371.4	189.2	182.2	957	963	+ 24.22	+ 26.75	153	194	
Kerala	254.5	125.3	129.2	1,016	1,032	+ 26.29	+ 19.24	549	655	
Madhya Pradesh	521.8	268.9	252.9	941	941	+ 28.67	+ 25.27	94	118	
Maharashtra	627.8	324.1	303.7	930	937	+ 27.45	+ 24.54	164	204	
Manipur	14.2	7.2	7.0	980	971	+ 37.53	+ 32.46	48	64	
Meghalaya	13.4	6.9	6.5	942	954	+ 31.50	+ 32.04	45	60	
Nagaland	7.7	4.1	3.6	871	863	+ 39.88	+ 50.05	31	47	
Orissa	263.7	133.1	130.6	988	981	+ 25.05	+ 20.17	141	169	
Punjab	167.9	89.4	78.5	865	879	+ 21.70	+ 23.89	269	333	
Rajasthan	342.6	178.5	164.1	911	919	+ 27.83	+ 32.97	75	100	
Sikkim	3.2	1.7	1.5	863	835	+ 29.38	+ 50.77	29	45	
Tamil Nadu	484.1	244.9	239.2	978	977	+ 22.30	+ 17.50	317	372	
Tripura	20.5	10.5	10.0	943	946	+ 36.28	+ 31.92	149	196	
Uttar Pradesh	1108.6	588.2	520.4	879	885	+ 19.78	+ 25.49	300	377	
West Bengal	545.8	285.6	260.2	891	911	+ 26.87	+ 23.17	499	615	

TABLE - A.2.1 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UNION TERRITORIES									
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.9	1.1	0.8	644	760	+ 81.17	+ 63.93	14	23
Arunachal Pradesh	6.3	3.4	2.9	861	862	+ 38.91	+ 35.15	6	8
Chandigarh	4.5	2.5	2.0	749	769	+ 114.59	+ 75.55	2257	3961
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.0	0.5	0.5	1,007	974	+ 27.96	+ 39.78	151	211
Delhi	62.2	34.4	27.8	801	808	+ 52.93	+ 53.00	2738	4194
Goa, Daman & Diu	10.9	5.5	5.4	989	981	+ 36.88	+ 26.69	225	285
Lakshadweep	0.4	0.2	0.2	978	975	+ 31.95	+ 26.53	994	1258
Mizoram	4.9	2.6	2.3	946	919	+ 24.93	+ 48.55	16	23
Pondicherry	6.0	3.0	3.0	989	985	+ 27.81	+ 28.15	983	1229

*

Includes projected figures of Assam where census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions there.

**

Projected figures for 1981.

\$

Based on 1971 Census.

@

The population figures exclude population of area under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where census could not be taken.

++ †

Based on the final population figures of 1981 census.

†

The density has been worked out on comparable data.

\$\$

While working out the density of India, Jammu & Kashmir has been excluded as comparable figures of area, and population are not available for that State.

TABLE - A. 2.2

RURAL AND URBAN COMPOSITION OF POPULATION-CENSUS, 1981

India/State/Union Territory	Population, 1981† (in lakhs)			Percentage of urban population to total population			Growth rate‡ 1971-81	
	Population, 1981†		Total	1971§		Total	Rural	Urban
	Rural	Urban		1971§	1981†			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
India * @	6,851.8	5,254.5	1,597.3	19.91	23.31	+25.00	+19.68	+46.39
STATES								
Andhra Pradesh	535.5	410.6	124.9	19.31	23.32	+23.10	+16.99	+48.62
Assam **	199.0	178.5	20.5	8.87	10.29	+36.05	+33.85	+58.79
Bihar	699.1	611.9	87.2	10.00	12.47	+24.06	+20.66	+54.76
Gujarat	340.9	234.9	106.0	28.08	31.10	+27.67	+22.31	+41.42
Haryana	129.2	100.9	28.3	17.66	21.88	+28.75	+22.16	+59.47
Himachal Pradesh	42.8	39.5	3.3	6.99	7.61	+23.71	+22.88	+34.76
Jammu & Kashmir @	59.9	47.3	12.6	18.59	21.05	+29.69	+25.77	+46.86
Karnataka	371.4	264.1	107.3	24.31	28.89	+26.75	+19.07	+50.65
Kerala	254.5	206.8	47.7	16.24	18.74	+19.24	+15.67	+37.64
Madhya Pradesh	521.8	415.9	105.9	16.29	20.29	+25.27	+19.28	+56.03
Maharashtra	627.8	407.9	219.9	31.17	35.03	+24.54	+17.55	+39.99
Manipur	14.2	10.5	3.7	13.19	26.42	+32.46	+12.27	+165.36
Meghalaya	13.4	11.0	2.4	14.55	18.07	+32.04	+26.60	+63.98
Nagaland	7.7	6.5	1.2	9.95	15.52	+50.05	+40.78	+133.95
Orissa	263.7	232.6	31.1	8.41	11.79	+20.17	+15.73	+68.54
Punjab	167.9	121.4	46.5	23.73	27.68	+23.89	+17.48	+44.51
Rajasthan	342.6	270.5	72.1	17.63	21.05	+32.97	+27.47	+58.69
Sikkim	3.2	2.7	0.5	9.37	16.15	+50.77	+39.50	+159.73
Tamil Nadu	484.1	324.6	159.5	30.26	32.95	+17.50	+12.95	+27.98
Tripura	20.5	18.3	2.2	10.43	10.99	+31.92	+31.10	+38.93
Uttar Pradesh	1,108.6	909.6	199.0	14.02	17.95	+25.49	+19.76	+60.62
West Bengal	545.8	401.3	144.5	24.75	26.47	+23.17	+20.36	+31.73

TABLE - A. 2.2 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
UNION TERRITORIES								
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.9	1.4	0.5	22.77	26.30	+63.93	+56.45	+89.31
Arunachal Pradesh	6.3	5.9	0.4	3.70	6.56	+35.35	+31.14	+139.63
Chandigarh	4.5	0.3	4.2	90.55	93.63	+75.55	+18.34	+81.52
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.0	0.9	0.1	-	6.67	+39.78	+30.46	-
Delhi	62.2	4.5	57.7	89.70	92.73	+53.00	+8.01	+58.16
Goa, Daman & Diu	10.9	7.4	3.5	26.44	32.37	+26.69	+16.47	+55.14
Lakshadweep	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	46.28	+26.53	-	-
Mizoram	4.9	3.7	1.2	NA	24.67	+48.55	+26.24	+222.61
Pondicherry	6.0	2.9	3.1	42.04	52.28	+28.15	+5.49	+59.39

* Includes projected figures of Assam where census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions there.

** Projected figures for 1981.

\$ Based on 1971 Census.

@ The population figures exclude population of area under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where census could not be taken.

NA Not Available.

† Based on the final population figures of 1981 census.

TABLE - A.3

URBAN POPULATION BY CLASS OF TOWNS/URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS 1961, 1971 AND 1981 CENSUSES

Sl. No.	Class of UAs/Towns	No. of UAs/Towns			Population in million			Percentage of total population			Growth rate of population			
		1971		1981	1971		1981	1961		1971	1981	1961-71		1971-81
		1961	4	5	1961	7	8	1961	9	10	11	12	13	
I.	1,00,000 & above	106	150	226	35.0	53.2	83.0	44.8	49.3	52.6	52.0	56.0		
II.	50,000-99,999	138	214	325	9.5	14.4	22.1	12.2	13.4	14.0	51.6	53.5		
III.	20,000-49,999	508	643	883	15.5	19.7	26.9	19.8	18.3	17.1	27.1	36.5		
IV.	10,000-19,999	811	962	1,247	11.2	13.6	17.7	14.3	12.6	11.2	21.4	30.1		
V.	5,000-9,999	827	797	920	6.2	6.0	6.9	7.9	5.6	4.4	-3.2	15.0		
VI.	Less than 5,000	257	288	348	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	12.5	22.2		
	All Classes	2,647	3,054	3,949	78.2	107.8	157.7	100.0	100.0	100.0				

- Notes:
- 1) 1981, 1971 and 1961 figures exclude Assam for comparative study as census could not be taken there at the time of 1981 census due to disturbances and these figures have been worked out on the jurisdiction of 1981 census.
 - 2) Percentage of Total Population and growth rate of Population have been worked out of the population which are given in millions.
 - 3) UAs - Urban Agglomerations.

Source: Registrar General, India.

TABLE - A.4

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS IN TOTAL, RURAL & URBAN AREAS, 1981

SL. INDIA/STATE NO.		POPULATION BY AGE GROUP IN 000's																
		Stratum	All ages	Age														Age not stated
				0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1. A ndhra Pradesh	T	53,550	6,513	7,629	6,550	4,834	4,365	4,180	3,540	3,278	3,010	2,458	2,343	1,265	3,568	17		
	R	41,062	5,045	5,933	5,026	3,507	3,144	3,074	2,685	2,506	2,357	1,946	1,875	1,022	2,930	12		
	U	12,488	1,468	1,695	1,523	1,327	1,221	1,107	854	772	653	512	468	244	639	5		
2. Bihar	T	69,915	9,350	10,746	8,949	5,943	5,449	5,126	4,704	4,125	3,661	2,900	2,530	1,681	4,728	20		
	R	61,196	8,283	9,521	7,815	5,070	4,420	4,420	4,071	3,564	3,179	2,543	2,246	1,515	4,298	15		
	U	8,719	1,068	1,225	1,134	873	796	706	633	561	482	358	284	166	430	5		
3. Gujarat	T	34,086	4,232	4,562	4,424	3,571	3,374	2,655	2,212	1,913	1,682	1,440	1,198	796	2,021	6		
	R	23,484	2,987	3,257	3,129	2,404	2,186	1,726	1,463	1,280	1,150	1,003	844	570	1,480	4		
	U	10,602	1,245	1,305	1,295	1,167	1,188	929	749	633	532	437	354	226	541	2		
4. Haryana	T	12,923	1,724	1,854	1,820	1,405	1,203	939	743	609	547	499	460	284	830	7		
	R	10,095	1,369	1,497	1,484	1,098	891	688	535	453	418	388	363	223	668	2		
	U	2,827	355	356	336	307	311	252	189	156	129	110	97	61	162	4		
5. Karnataka	T	37,136	4,641	5,185	4,850	3,685	3,256	2,894	2,307	2,149	1,857	1,572	1,417	837	2,458	27		
	R	26,406	3,360	3,780	3,518	2,510	2,156	1,956	1,594	1,519	1,349	1,139	1,050	614	1,846	15		
	U	10,730	1,280	1,405	1,331	1,175	1,100	938	713	630	509	433	368	223	612	12		
6. Kerala	T	25,454	2,740	2,924	3,248	3,010	2,620	2,081	1,578	1,401	1,133	1,170	885	741	1,917	4		
	R	20,682	2,268	2,408	2,668	2,437	2,107	1,660	1,252	1,134	914	949	711	595	1,576	4		
	U	4,771	473	515	580	574	513	421	326	267	219	221	174	147	342	1		
7. Madhya Pradesh	T	52,179	7,090	7,658	6,795	4,845	4,316	3,789	3,265	2,972	2,643	2,255	1,956	1,220	3,362	12		
	R	41,592	5,769	6,265	5,423	3,702	3,241	2,927	2,558	2,345	2,106	1,815	1,601	1,008	2,825	8		
	U	10,586	1,321	1,393	1,372	1,144	1,076	862	707	627	536	439	355	213	537	4		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
8. Maharashtra	T	62,784	7,525	8,415	8,125	5,838	5,513	4,957	4,138	3,866	3,337	2,904	2,408	1,688	4,017	53	
	R	40,791	5,014	5,732	5,504	3,648	3,175	2,882	2,504	2,449	2,182	1,952	1,637	1,178	2,902	29	
	U	21,994	2,510	2,683	2,621	2,189	2,338	2,074	1,633	1,418	1,155	952	771	509	1,115	24	
9. Orissa	T	26,370	3,128	3,796	3,526	2,591	2,125	1,970	1,620	1,624	1,403	1,211	1,027	657	1,683	7	
	R	23,260	2,754	3,381	3,132	2,260	1,827	1,697	1,404	1,414	1,237	1,083	926	600	1,538	5	
	U	3,110	374	415	394	331	298	273	216	210	166	128	101	57	145	2	
10 Punjab	T	16,789	1,988	2,079	2,102	1,883	1,640	1,280	1,069	885	795	693	629	412	1,318	16	
	R	12,141	1,428	1,516	1,569	1,385	1,120	864	746	620	573	510	468	308	1,038	6	
	U	4,648	560	563	533	498	520	416	323	265	222	192	161	104	280	10	
11. Rajasthan	T	34,262	4,841	5,149	4,595	3,249	2,843	2,505	2,105	1,795	1,664	1,365	1,305	765	2,068	14	
	R	27,051	3,898	4,149	3,672	2,461	2,114	1,913	1,645	1,407	1,330	1,087	1,059	815	1,693	9	
	U	7,211	943	1,000	923	788	729	592	460	388	334	278	246	150	375	5	
12. Tamil Nadu	T	48,408	5,407	5,778	5,709	4,902	4,318	3,937	3,162	3,265	2,721	2,569	2,006	1,498	3,134	1	
	R	32,456	3,727	3,899	3,822	3,197	2,723	2,506	2,055	2,216	1,864	1,794	1,405	1,044	2,203	1	
	U	15,952	1,680	1,879	1,887	1,705	1,595	1,431	1,107	1,049	857	775	601	454	931	-	
13. Uttar Pradesh	T	110,862	14,982	16,944	14,416	9,836	8,595	7,665	6,818	6,248	5,804	4,776	4,455	2,742	7,541	40	
	R	90,963	12,446	14,113	11,806	7,781	6,754	6,125	5,538	5,101	4,791	3,967	3,737	2,315	6,465	24	
	U	19,899	2,536	2,831	2,610	2,055	1,841	1,540	1,280	1,147	1,013	809	718	427	1,076	16	
14. West Bengal	T	54,581	6,277	7,389	7,334	5,751	5,231	4,594	3,486	3,213	2,696	2,360	1,912	1,277	3,022	37	
	R	40,134	5,015	5,827	5,610	4,162	3,697	3,234	2,408	2,195	1,838	1,644	1,352	920	2,209	23	
	U	14,447	1,262	1,562	1,724	1,589	1,534	1,360	1,078	1,018	858	716	560	357	813	14	
India (Excluding Assam)	T	665,289	83,751	93,639	85,675	64,037	57,308	50,747	42,442	38,895	34,212	29,250	25,440	16,441	43,172	278	
	R	507,608	65,535	73,617	66,309	47,273	41,158	36,917	31,461	29,149	26,059	22,486	19,858	12,898	34,725	163	
	U	157,680	18,216	20,022	19,366	16,765	16,150	13,830	10,981	9,746	8,153	6,763	5,582	3,543	8,447	115	

Note:- Individual figures in columns/rows may not necessarily add up to total due to rounding off.
Source:- Registrar General, India—Based on unsmoothed age data for 1981 census (5% sample).

TABLE - A.5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY AGE-GROUP ALL INDIA
CENSUSES 1961, 1971 & 1981

Age Group	Percentage distribution of population by age		
	1961	1971	1981*
1	2	3	4
0-4	15.1	14.5	12.6
5-9	14.8	15.0	14.1
10-14	11.2	12.5	12.9
15-19	8.2	8.7	9.6
20-24	8.5	7.9	8.6
25-29	8.3	7.4	7.6
30-34	7.0	6.6	6.4
35-39	5.8	6.0	5.9
40-44	5.2	5.2	5.1
45-49	4.1	4.2	4.4
50-54	3.9	3.7	3.8
55-59	2.2	2.3	2.5
60+	5.7	6.0	6.5
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Excludes Assam and based on unsmoothed age data for 1981 Census (5% sample)

TABLE - A.6

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OUT OF TOTAL POPULATION

Census Year	Age-Group (Years)			
	0-4	5-9	10-14	0-14
1	2	3	4	5
1961	13.4	12.8	11.3	37.5
1961	15.1	14.8	11.2	41.1
1971	14.5	15.0	12.5	42.0
1981*	12.6	14.1	12.9	39.6

* Excludes Assam.

TABLE - A.7
SUMMARY OF PROJECTIONS@
(Medium Projections)

1. Population (in millions) (as on 1st March)					
<u>Persons</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>2001</u>
Persons	685	761	837	913	986
Males	354	393	431	470	506
Females	331	368	406	443	480
Sex ratio (No. of males to 1000 females)	1071	1067	1062	1059	1056
2. Age distribution of projected population (in million)					
0 - 14	272	288	298	308	307
15 - 59	371	425	484	541	603
60 +	42	48	55	64	76
3. Age distribution projected population (percentage)					
0 - 14	39.7	37.8	35.6	33.7	31.1
15 - 59	54.2	55.9	57.8	59.3	61.2
60 +	6.1	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.7
4. Projected vital rates					
	<u>1981-86</u>	<u>1986-91</u>	<u>1991-96</u>	<u>1996-2001</u>	
Birth rate	33.2	29.7	26.7	23.7	
Death rate	12.2	10.7	9.3	8.4	
Growth rate	21.0	19.0	17.4	15.3	
G.F.R.*	156	136	118	102	
5. Expectation of life at birth (in years)					
	<u>1981-86</u>	<u>1986-91</u>	<u>1991-96</u>	<u>1996-2001</u>	<u>2001</u>
Males	55.6	58.1	60.6	62.8	64.1
Females	56.4	59.1	61.7	64.2	65.6

@ Report of the Expert Committee on population projections for India upto 2001, Table 1.1. * General Fertility Rate.

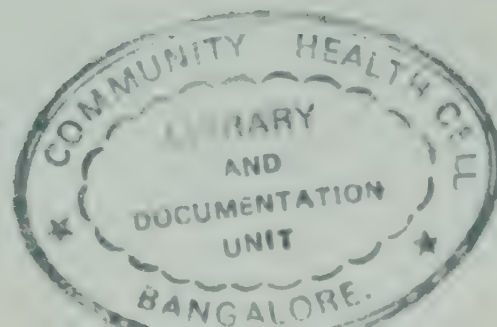


TABLE - A.7.1

ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF POPULATION AS ON 1ST MARCH
BY SEX AND THEIR EXPONENTIAL RATES OF GROWTH (%)
1981-2001 - INDIA
(MEDIUM PROJECTIONS)

Year	Persons (Figures in 000's)	Males	Females	Sex [*] Ratio	Annual Growth Rate (%)		
					persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1981	685,159	354,384	330,775	1071	-	-	-
1982	700,191	361,976	338,215	1070	2.17	2.12	2.22
1983	715,328	369,632	345,696	1069	2.14	2.09	2.19
1984	730,540	377,336	353,204	1068	2.10	2.06	2.15
1985	745,796	385,060	360,736	1067	2.07	2.03	2.11
1986	761,070	392,787	368,283	1067	2.03	1.99	2.07
1987	776,338	400,507	375,831	1066	1.99	1.95	2.03
1988	791,567	408,205	383,362	1065	1.94	1.90	1.98
1989	806,772	415,891	390,881	1064	1.90	1.87	1.94
1990	821,893	423,587	398,406	1063	1.87	1.83	1.91
1991	837,249	431,301	405,948	1062	1.84	1.81	1.88
1992	852,515	439,023	413,492	1062	1.80	1.77	1.84
1993	867,769	446,739	421,030	1061	1.77	1.74	1.81
1994	882,991	454,439	428,552	1060	1.74	1.71	1.77
1995	898,159	462,110	436,049	1060	1.70	1.67	1.73
1996	913,246	469,738	443,508	1059	1.67	1.64	1.70
1997	928,218	477,303	450,915	1059	1.63	1.02	1.66
1998	943,037	484,784	458,253	1058	1.58	1.56	1.61
1999	957,658	492,156	465,502	1057	1.54	1.51	1.57
2000	972,031	499,390	472,641	1057	1.49	1.46	1.52
2001	986,099	506,454	479,645	1056	1.44	1.40	1.47

* Males per 1000 females
SOURCE: Report of the Expert Committee on Population Projections for India upto 2001 - Table 1.8.

TABLE - A.7.2

ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF POPULATION (IN 000's) AS ON 1ST MARCH, 1981-1991 AND 2000 FOR STATES/UTs (MEDIUM PROJECTIONS)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	53,550	54,626	55,687	56,739	57,794	58,859
2.	Assam	19,897	20,426	20,915	21,380	21,846	22,334
3.	Bihar	19,915	71,453	72,990	74,537	76,119	77,751
4.	Gujarat	34,086	34,839	35,575	36,295	37,004	37,704
5.	Haryana	12,923	13,277	13,657	14,052	14,443	14,818
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4,281	4,367	4,452	4,536	4,620	4,703
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	5,962	6,103	6,249	6,399	6,549	6,648
8.	Karnataka	37,136	37,996	38,841	39,675	40,504	41,331
9.	Kerala	25,454	25,893	26,369	26,867	27,367	27,851
10.	Madhya Pradesh	52,179	53,323	54,510	55,730	56,960	58,187
11.	Maharashtra	62,784	64,148	65,572	67,017	68,419	69,732
12.	Manipur	1,421	1,458	1,496	1,534	1,573	1,611
13.	Meghalaya	1,336	1,374	1,414	1,454	1,495	1,535
14.	Nagaland	775	810	844	878	912	948
15.	Orissa	26,370	26,832	27,320	27,829	28,346	28,861
16.	Punjab	16,789	17,152	17,515	17,869	18,208	18,525
17.	Rajasthan	34,262	35,298	36,224	37,196	38,183	39,198
18.	Sikkim	316	330	342	355	367	380
19.	Tamil Nadu	48,408	49,163	49,990	50,863	51,737	52,578
20.	Tripura	2,053	2,111	2,166	2,220	2,273	2,326
21.	Uttar Pradesh	110,862	113,364	115,782	118,153	120,556	123,044
22.	West Bengal	54,581	55,694	56,819	57,955	59,092	60,244
23.	A & N Islands	189	198	208	218	228	239
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	632	650	669	689	708	728
25.	Chandigarh	452	478	505	532	561	591
26.	D & N Haveli	104	107	110	113	115	118
27.	Delhi	6,220	6,487	6,760	7,041	7,330	7,628
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,087	1,110	1,138	1,167	1,197	1,226
29.	Lakshadweep	40	41	42	42	43	43
30.	Mizoram	494	516	537	558	579	601
31.	Pondicherry	605	619	634	648	663	678

TABLE - A. 7. 2(Contd.)

ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF POPULATION (IN 000's) AS ON 1ST MARCH, 1981-1991 AND 2000 FOR STATES/UTS (MEDIUM PROJECTIONS)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	2001
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59,932	61,010	62,088	63,159	64,215	73,523
2.	Assam	22,839	23,363	23,904	24,456	25,014	30,518
3.	Bihar	79,431	81,156	82,925	84,733	86,572	105,869
4.	Gujarat	38,393	39,071	39,733	40,377	40,998	46,531
5.	Haryana	15,176	15,513	15,832	16,140	16,443	18,906
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4,785	4,866	4,946	5,026	5,104	5,807
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	6,847	6,995	7,143	7,290	7,438	8,859
8.	Karnataka	42,514	42,970	43,776	44,569	45,345	52,047
9.	Kerala	28,324	28,782	29,227	29,666	30,099	34,189
10.	Madhya Pradesh	59,410	60,626	61,835	63,048	64,266	75,091
11.	Maharashtra	70,959	72,091	73,154	74,203	75,277	86,877
12.	Manipur	1,649	1,687	1,725	1,762	1,799	2,141
13.	Meghalaya	1,575	1,615	1,654	1,693	1,732	2,124
14.	Nagaland	984	1,021	1,059	1,098	1,137	1,572
15.	Orissa	29,377	29,892	30,407	30,924	31,445	36,301
16.	Punjab	18,818	19,087	19,335	19,571	19,803	22,043
17.	Rajasthan	40,235	41,295	42,376	43,476	44,593	55,983
18.	Sikkim	394	407	422	436	450	592
19.	Tamil Nadu	53,393	54,178	54,936	55,677	56,408	83,070
20.	Tripura	2,378	2,429	2,480	2,530	2,580	3,064
21.	Uttar Pradesh	125,605	128,241	130,943	133,691	136,473	165,624
22.	West Bengal	61,393	62,542	63,686	64,816	65,928	75,846
23.	A & N Islands	250	261	272	283	295	416
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	747	767	787	807	827	1,019
25.	Chandigarh	622	654	688	723	759	1,186
26.	D & N Haveli	121	124	127	130	133	155
27.	Delhi	7,935	8,251	8,575	8,910	9,255	13,264
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,254	1,281	1,307	1,333	1,359	1,607
29.	Lakshadweep	44	45	45	46	47	55
30.	Mizoram	622	644	666	688	711	956
31.	Pondicherry	692	706	721	734	748	868

Source:- Report of the Expert Committee a population projections - Table Nos. 5.1 to 5.31

TABLE - A.7.3

QUINQUENNIAL PROJECTIONS OF POPULATION (000's) AGE AND SEX AS ON 1ST MARCH, 1981-2001 - INDIA (MEDIUM PROJECTION)

Age groups	1981			1986			1991		
	Persons		Males	Persons		Males	Persons		Males
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1									
0-4	97,086	49,588	47,498	105,373	54,050	51,323	105,705	54,199	51,506
5-9	92,145	47,430	44,715	92,096	47,189	44,907	100,815	51,828	48,987
10-14	82,769	43,304	39,465	91,097	46,912	44,185	91,229	46,757	44,472
15-19	69,459	36,296	33,169	82,036	42,950	39,086	90,438	46,594	43,844
20-24	58,572	30,090	28,482	68,649	35,950	32,700	81,283	42,608	38,655
25-29	50,983	25,911	25,073	57,786	29,766	28,019	67,902	35,622	32,280
30-34	44,346	22,611	21,735	50,241	25,586	24,655	57,089	29,447	27,642
35-39	39,120	20,170	18,951	43,579	22,222	21,357	49,507	25,210	24,297
40-44	34,529	18,076	16,453	38,198	19,643	18,555	42,703	21,727	20,976
45-49	29,803	15,842	13,960	33,405	17,407	15,998	37,119	19,016	18,109
50-54	24,309	12,988	11,321	28,417	14,995	13,422	32,022	16,576	15,446
55-59	19,509	10,308	9,201	22,614	11,958	10,656	26,619	13,915	12,704
60-64	15,464	7,447	7,467	17,401	9,061	8,340	20,374	10,532	9,742
65-69	11,503	5,891	5,613	12,882	6,477	6,405	14,735	7,495	7,240
70+	15,562	7,885	7,677	17,216	8,621	8,675	19,730	9,681	10,049
All ages	685,159	354,384	330,775	761,070	392,787	368,283	837,249	431,302	405,948
RURAL AREA									
0-14	213,478	110,163	103,315	221,299	113,787	107,512	222,300	114,399	107,901
15-29	131,182	66,703	64,479	148,481	76,368	72,113	164,998	84,814	80,184
30-44	88,969	44,759	44,210	97,000	48,293	48,707	106,379	52,989	53,390
45-59	57,462	30,087	27,375	64,414	33,324	31,090	71,112	36,183	34,929
60+	34,346	17,641	16,705	37,642	19,202	18,440	42,343	21,603	20,740
All ages	525,437	269,353	256,084	568,837	290,975	277,862	607,132	309,988	297,144
URBAN AREA									
0-14	58,522	30,158	28,364	67,266	34,363	32,903	75,450	38,386	37,064
15-29	47,832	25,593	22,239	59,990	32,298	27,692	74,604	40,010	34,594
30-44	29,026	16,098	12,928	35,018	14,158	15,860	42,918	23,394	19,524
45-59	16,159	9,051	7,108	20,022	11,036	8,986	24,649	13,319	11,330
60+	8,183	4,131	4,052	9,937	4,957	4,980	12,496	6,205	6,291
All ages	159,722	85,031	74,691	192,233	101,812	90,421	230,117	121,314	108,803

TABLE - A.7.3 (Contd.)

QUINQUENNIAL PROJECTIONS OF POPULATION (000's) AGE AND SEX AS ON 1ST MARCH, 1981-2001 - INDIA (MEDIUM PROJECTION)

Age groups	1996			2001		
	Persons		Females	Persons		Females
	11	Males		14	Males	
1			13			16
0-4	105,730	54,218	51,512	103,161	52,887	50,273
5-9	101,916	52,338	49,578	102,681	52,692	49,989
10-14	100,050	51,440	48,610	101,321	52,027	49,294
15-19	90,709	46,502	44,207	99,628	51,223	48,405
20-24	89,773	46,392	43,481	90,228	46,264	43,963
25-29	80,567	42,286	38,281	89,207	46,008	43,199
30-34	67,239	35,299	31,940	79,957	41,967	37,991
35-39	56,394	29,082	27,312	66,578	34,939	31,639
40-44	48,667	24,739	23,928	55,604	28,637	26,967
45-49	41,661	21,125	20,536	47,652	24,154	23,493
50-54	35,749	18,202	17,547	40,288	20,323	19,965
55-59	30,177	15,490	14,687	33,861	17,110	16,752
60-64	24,191	12,498	11,693	27,624	14,027	13,597
65-69	17,492	8,959	8,533	21,013	10,695	10,318
70+	22,929	11,267	11,662	27,296	13,500	13,796
All ages	913,246	469,738	443,508	986,099	506,455	479,645
RURAL AREA						
0-14	222,199	114,596	107,603	212,996	109,956	103,040
15-29	172,576	88,085	84,491	175,766	89,201	86,565
30-44	118,225	59,483	58,742	132,461	67,212	65,249
45-59	77,286	38,737	38,549	83,986	41,748	42,238
60+	48,428	24,718	23,710	54,863	27,888	26,975
All ages	638,714	325,619	313,095	660,072	336,005	324,067
URBAN AREA						
0-14	85,497	43,400	42,097	94,166	47,650	46,516
15-29	88,472	46,994	41,478	103,296	54,294	49,002
30-44	54,077	29,638	24,439	69,678	38,330	31,348
45-59	30,301	16,080	14,221	37,816	19,840	17,976
60+	16,185	8,007	8,178	21,071	10,335	10,736
All ages	274,532	144,119	130,413	326,027	170,449	155,578

Note: Individual figures in columns/rows may not necessarily add up to total due to rounding off.

Source: Report of the Expert Committee on Population projections for India upto 2001 - Tables 1.3 and 4.3.

TABLE - A.8

PROPORTION OF POPULATION IN AGE GROUPS 0-4 AND 5-9, 1971-1981 CHILD-WOMAN RATIOS,
1961-1981 AND DEPENDENCY RATIO, 1981

Sl. No.	India /State	Percentage of population in				Child Woman ratio						Depen- dency ratio 1981**
		0-4		5-9		P (0-4)/F (15-49)			P (5-9)/F(20-54)			
		1971	1981	1971	1981	1961	1971	1981	1961	1971	1981	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	INDIA*	14.51	12.59*	14.96	14.07*	659	655	546*	711	755	695*	854*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.83	12.16	14.63	14.25	589	599	514	654	694	666	829
2.	Bihar	14.59	13.37	15.79	15.37	661	643	597	750	766	763	935
3.	Gujarat	14.45	12.42	15.32	13.38	699	651	518	748	787	648	809
4.	Haryana	15.72	13.34	15.93	14.34	830	781	620	855	924	788	931
5.	Karnataka	14.91	12.50	14.87	13.96	660	652	538	754	762	689	858
6.	Kerala	13.38	10.77	13.47	11.49	638	550	409	698	666	525	741
7.	Madhya Pradesh	16.04	13.59	15.80	14.68	704	747	611	672	806	748	901
8.	Maharashtra	14.39	11.98	14.68	13.40	651	643	513	696	728	641	914
9.	Orissa	14.24	11.86	15.25	14.40	588	636	507	837	750	708	853
10.	Punjab	12.98	11.84	14.29	12.38	732	611	512	849	794	634	806
11.	Rajasthan	15.51	14.13	15.71	15.03	727	728	656	741	816	794	946
12.	Tamil Nadu	13.09	11.17	13.17	11.94	547	531	435	560	590	529	706
13.	Uttar Pradesh	14.67	13.51	14.88	15.28	663	685	629	700	761	792	946
14.	West Bengal	14.57	11.50	15.24	13.54	697	700	493	807	844	683	739

Note:- 1. Columns 7, 8, 9 calculated as the ratio of children in the age group 0-4 to 1,000 women in the age group 15-49.

2. Columns 10, 11, 12 calculated as the ratio of children in the age group 5-9 to 1000 women in the age group 20-54.

* Excludes Assam.

** Dependency ratio has been calculated as number of persons in age groups 0-14 and 60 & above per 1,000 persons in age group 15-59.

Source: Census of India, 1981 Series - 1, Paper - 2 of 1983 - Key Population Statistics Based on 5 Per Cent Sample Data, Registrar General, India.

TABLE - A.9

SELECTED NUPTIALITY INDICATORS—INDIA AND STATES, 1971 AND 1981 (CENSUS)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories		No. of married females between 15-44 yrs. (in 000's)	Proportion married females in age groups			Singulate Mean Age at marriage		Rate of married couples per 1000 population
				15-44	15-19	20-24	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1981	9,676	84.09	56.27	90.38	23.02	17.25	181
		1971	7,846	85.35	66.86	92.66	22.71	16.22	180
2.	Bihar	1981	12,664	88.56	64.06	93.39	21.47	16.53	181
		1971	10,556	90.45	76.20	95.25	19.84	15.27	187
3.	Gujarat	1981	5,707	76.29	26.86	82.86	23.09	19.51	167
		1971	4,366	80.72	39.48	88.59	22.21	18.43	164
4.	Haryana	1981	2,094	80.64	47.44	88.81	21.67	17.87	162
		1971	1,620	87.37	61.03	93.92	20.52	16.64	161
5.	Karnataka	1981	6,012	76.11	36.17	78.78	25.86	19.20	162
		1971	4,794	80.45	49.61	86.84	25.03	17.80	164
6.	Kerala	1981	3,703	60.65	13.98	57.74	27.19	21.85	145
		1971	2,981	63.10	18.13	64.16	26.74	21.01	140
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1981	9,183	87.27	62.71	91.75	20.57	16.52	176
		1971	7,433	91.02	77.88	95.37	19.72	14.99	178
8.	Maharashtra	1981	10,606	79.76	38.09	83.97	24.28	18.76	169
		1971	8,631	83.80	53.13	88.12	23.57	17.54	171
9.	Orissa	1981	4,335	77.42	30.93	86.78	24.17	19.04	164
		1971	3,835	85.45	56.70	92.31	22.57	17.29	175
10.	Punjab	1981	2,462	69.39	14.12	67.41	24.40	21.04	147
		1971	1,938	73.64	22.32	77.60	23.32	20.18	143
11.	Rajasthan	1981	5,950	88.54	64.25	94.71	20.35	16.09	174
		1971	4,600	91.21	75.46	96.63	19.52	15.07	179
12.	Tamil Nadu	1981	8,137	72.66	22.83	75.74	25.97	20.22	168
		1971	6,974	75.98	26.77	81.19	25.92	19.58	169
13.	Uttar Pradesh	1981	19,006	88.42	60.50	93.68	20.86	17.77	171
		1971	15,639	90.77	72.45	95.34	19.30	15.45	177
14.	West Bengal	1981	8,746	74.66	37.28	77.82	25.66	19.26	160
		1971	6,740	79.18	51.42	85.03	24.28	17.92	152
All India		1981*	112,257	80.48	43.47	84.44	23.27	18.32	169
		1971	93,144	83.90	55.41	88.83	22.36	17.16	170

* Excludes Assam.

Source: Registrar General, India.

TABLE - A.10

PERCENTAGE OF MARRIED, WIDOWED DIVORCED OR SEPARATED POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP BY SEX 1981*

Age Group	Male Female	Total			Rural			Urban		
		M	W	D/s	M	W	D/s	M	W	D/s
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All ages	Males	42.03	2.43	0.23	42.25	2.71	0.26	41.35	1.56	0.12
	Females	45.80	8.06	0.42	46.49	8.23	0.45	43.46	7.46	0.32
10-14	Males	2.63	0.02	-	3.11	0.02	0.01	1.00	0.01	-
	Females	6.59	0.03	0.03	7.82	0.04	0.04	2.17	0.01	0.01
15-19	Males	12.32	0.09	0.07	14.75	0.11	0.09	5.56	0.03	0.02
	Females	43.47	0.21	0.42	48.92	0.23	0.50	27.89	0.13	0.19
20-24	Males	43.17	0.38	0.31	49.00	0.46	0.39	29.52	0.17	0.10
	Females	84.44	0.69	0.82	88.37	0.75	0.94	73.47	0.53	0.48
25-29	Males	77.27	0.78	0.47	80.96	0.95	0.57	68.01	0.37	0.20
	Females	94.33	1.50	0.88	59.35	1.59	0.98	91.40	1.24	0.61
30-34	Males	91.05	1.34	0.51	91.74	1.60	0.62	89.26	0.67	0.25
	Females	94.81	3.12	0.87	95.07	3.22	0.93	93.99	2.81	0.69
35-39	Males	94.19	1.94	0.49	94.04	2.28	0.57	94.59	1.00	0.27
	Females	93.17	5.42	0.77	93.25	5.50	0.81	92.91	5.14	0.64
40-44	Males	93.45	3.31	0.50	92.96	3.80	0.58	94.86	1.89	0.28
	Females	87.81	10.86	0.78	88.00	10.83	0.79	87.13	10.98	0.74
45-49	Males	92.79	4.46	0.45	92.25	5.01	0.51	94.47	2.75	0.26
	Females	82.93	15.96	0.67	83.33	15.68	0.54	81.48	16.97	0.64
50-54	Males	89.93	7.34	0.44	89.26	8.05	0.48	92.21	4.92	0.29
	Females	69.23	29.71	0.63	69.65	29.41	0.64	67.64	30.87	0.59
55-59	Males	88.57	8.97	0.39	87.84	9.73	0.44	91.06	6.41	0.23
	Females	67.33	31.79	0.52	68.48	30.74	0.53	62.72	35.99	0.50
60-64	Males	83.37	14.11	0.39	82.62	14.88	0.42	88.46	10.94	0.27
	Females	43.09	56.05	0.46	43.63	55.60	0.47	40.87	57.92	0.45
65-69	Males	80.33	17.21	0.37	79.75	17.85	0.39	82.69	14.61	0.29
	Females	40.62	58.55	0.40	41.55	57.72	0.40	36.87	61.94	0.39
70+	Males	70.44	27.04	0.39	69.81	27.74	0.41	73.17	24.06	0.29
	Females	21.71	77.55	0.30	22.11	77.24	0.30	20.13	78.78	0.29
Age not stated	Males	26.55	1.53	0.23	31.58	2.04	0.31	18.99	0.76	0.09
	Females	23.33	5.58	0.34	28.46	7.00	0.51	16.59	3.73	0.11
15-44	Females	80.48	2.92	0.74	82.84	3.04	0.82	73.35	2.54	0.52
15-49	Females	80.70	4.09	0.74	82.89	4.23	0.80	74.00	3.69	0.53

M : Stands for a person currently married, whether for the first or another time and whose marriage is subsisting at the time of enumeration with the spouse living, persons who are recognised by custom or society as married and those who are in stable defacto union.

W : Stands for widowed person whose husband or wife is dead and who has not been married again.

D/s: Stands for divorced or separated i. e. a person who has been separated from wife or husband and is living apart with no apparent intention of living together again or who has been divorced either by decree of a law court or by an accepted social or religious custom but who had not re-married.

* : Excludes Assam.

Source : Census of India, 1981, Series-I, Paper-2 of 1983-Key Population Statistics Based on 5 per cent Sample Data, Registrar General, India.

TABLE - A.11

IN-MIGRANTS, OUT-MIGRANTS, NET-MIGRANTS 1971, 1981 AND ESTIMATED
INTERDECADAL MIGRATION BY PLACE OF BIRTH-MALES

Sl. No.	State	1971				1981		10 year survival ratio, 1971-81				Estimated survivors of 1971 migrants*		Net inter-decadal migrants*		Decadal rate of migrants*	
		In-migrants (I)	Out-migrants (O)	Net-migrants (I-O)	In-migrants (I)	Out-migrants (O)	Net-migrants (I-O)	9	10	11	12	10	11	11	12	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	10	11	11	12	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	329,964	508,685	- 178,721	358,944	596,114	-237,170	0.90860	-162,386	-74,784	-0.34	-162,386	-74,784	-74,784	-0.34	-74,784	-0.34
2.	Bihar	447,998	1,356,345	- 908,347	461,187	1,437,240	- 976,053	0.89278	-810,954	-165,099	-0.57	-810,954	-165,099	-165,099	-0.57	-165,099	-0.57
3.	Gujarat	510,941	446,201	64,740	685,164	495,024	190,140	0.94414	61,124	+129,016	+0.93	61,124	+129,016	+129,016	+0.93	+129,016	+0.93
4.	Haryana	611,124	332,251	278,873	711,401	421,475	289,926	0.93499	260,743	+29,183	+0.54	260,743	+29,183	+29,183	+0.54	+29,183	+0.54
5.	Karnataka	573,677	510,869	62,808	751,104	658,848	92,256	0.93342	58,626	+33,630	+0.22	58,626	+33,630	+33,630	+0.22	+33,630	+0.22
6.	Kerala	137,260	586,314	- 449,054	176,177	631,659	-455,482	0.91149	-409,308	-46,174	-0.49	-409,308	-46,174	-46,174	-0.49	-46,174	-0.49
7.	Madhya Pradesh	982,976	348,832	634,144	1,032,171	521,203	510,968	0.90474	573,735	-62,767	-0.29	573,735	-62,767	-62,767	-0.29	-62,767	-0.29
8.	Maharashtra	2,091,821	494,909	1,596,912	2,586,229	609,221	1,977,008	0.92829	1,482,397	+494,611	+1.89	1,482,397	+494,611	+494,611	+1.89	+494,611	+1.89
9.	Orissa	273,639	255,854	17,785	367,459	254,284	113,175	0.89413	15,902	+97,273	+0.88	15,902	+97,273	+97,273	+0.88	+97,273	+0.88
10.	Punjab	875,120	627,537	247,583	903,569	627,049	276,520	0.93545	231,602	+44,918	+0.62	231,602	+44,918	+44,918	+0.62	+44,918	+0.62
11.	Rajasthan	430,427	647,957	- 217,530	534,741	720,915	-186,174	0.94447	-205,451	+19,277	+0.14	-205,451	+19,277	+19,277	+0.14	+19,277	+0.14

TABLE - A. 11 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12. Tamil Nadu		475,771	566,098	-90,327	557,288	710,957	-153,669	0.90289	-81,555	-72,114	-0.35
13. Uttar Pradesh		667,474	2,029,759	-1,362,285	672,254	2,725,582	-2,053,328	0.89366	-1,217,420	-835,908	-1.78
14. West Bengal		3,162,044	336,601	2,825,443	3,220,780	399,675	2,821,105	0.92516	2,613,987	+207,118	+0.88

Note : 1. Figures of in-migration include migrants born outside India.

2. 10-year Survival ratios are based on 5% age data of 1981.

3. Col. 9: ratio of the male population aged 10 and above in 1981 to male population in all ages in 1971.

* Positive sign indicates net-in-migration and negative sign indicates net-out-migration.

Source: Census of India, 1981, Series-1, Paper-2 of 1983-Key Population on Statistics based on 5 per cent Sample Data, Registrar General, India.

TABLE - A.12

IN-MIGRANTS, OUT-MIGRANTS, NET-MIGRANTS, 1971, 1981 AND ESTIMATED
INTERDECADAL MIGRATION BY PLACE OF BIRTH—FEMALES

Sl. No.	State	1971				1981				10 year survival ratio 1971-81	Estimated survivors of 1971 migrants	Net-inter-decadal rate of migration		
		In - migrants (I)	Out-migrants (O)	Net-migrants (I-O)	In-migrants (I)	Out-migrants (O)	Net-migrants (I-O)	Net-inter-decadal migrants	11			12		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	414,384	552,589	- 138,205	510,808	726,226	- 215,418	0.90309	- 124,812	- 90,606	- 0.42			
2.	Bihar	723,980	845,054	- 121,074	886,587	1,099,642	- 213,055	0.87517	- 105,960	- 107,095	- 0.39			
3.	Gujarat	425,108	418,986	6,122	618,540	536,750	81,790	0.95077	5,821	+ 75,969	+ 0.59			
4.	Haryana	789,496	505,268	284,228	974,267	734,148	240,119	0.92666	263,383	- 23,264	- 0.68			
5.	Karnataka	606,766	609,829	- 3,063	885,488	832,512	52,976	0.93076	- 2,851	+ 55,827	+ 0.39			
6.	Kerala	126,000	356,325	- 230,325	179,536	480,066	- 300,530	0.94229	- 217,033	- 83,497	- 0.78			
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1,104,315	628,321	475,994	1,336,551	986,566	349,985	0.89209	424,629	- 74,644	- 0.37			
8.	Maharashtra	1,507,940	644,900	863,040	2,046,422	880,511	1,165,911	0.92803	800,927	+ 364,984	+ 1.50			
9.	Orissa	300,058	237,647	62,411	439,297	274,060	165,237	0.87793	54,792	+ 110,445	+ 1.01			
10	Punjab	783,746	565,740	218,006	853,003	669,118	183,885	0.94277	205,530	- 21,645	- 0.34			
11.	Rajasthan	668,989	718,125	- 49,136	916,807	961,838	- 45,031	0.93939	- 46,158	+ 1,127	+ 0.01			
12.	Tamil Nadu	480,735	517,336	- 36,601	654,627	698,283	- 43,656	0.90408	- 33,090	- 10,566	- 0.05			
13.	Uttar Pradesh	998,654	1,431,164	- 432,510	1,307,971	2,130,478	- 822,507	0.89290	- 386,188	- 436,319	- 1.06			

TABLE - A.12 (Contd.)

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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14. West Bengal	2,130,598	443,381	1,687,217	2,471,228	581,691	1,889,537	0.92125	1,534,349	+335,188	+1.61
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Note:- 1. Figures of in-migration include migrants born outside India.

2. 10 year survival ratios are based on 5% age data of 1981.

3. Col. 9: Ratio of the female population aged 10 and above in 1981 to female population in all ages in 1971.

* Positive sign indicates net in-migration and negative sign indicates net out-migration.

Source: Census of India 1981, Series - 1, Paper-2 of 1983-Key Population Statistics Based on 5 per cent sample data, Registrar General of India.

TABLE - A. 13

NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES (WITH WIFE AGED BETWEEN 15-44 YEARS)
ALL INDIA, CENSUS, 1981*

Age group of wife (Years)	Number of married couples				TOTAL	
	RURAL		URBAN		Number	Rate per 1000 popn.
	Number	Rate per 1000 popn.	Number	Rate per 1000 popn.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15-19	10,929,494	22	2,177,506	14	13,106,999	20
20-24	18,445,100	36	5,490,608	35	23,935,708	36
25-29	17,652,009	35	5,927,973	38	23,579,982	35
30-34	15,094,428	30	4,666,728	30	19,761,156	30
35-39	13,568,564	27	4,105,656	26	17,674,220	27
40-44	11,153,875	22	3,044,674	19	14,198,549	21
Total * (15-44)	86,843,470	171	25,413,144	161	112,256,614	169

* Excludes Assam.

Source : Registrar General, India

TABLE - A. 14

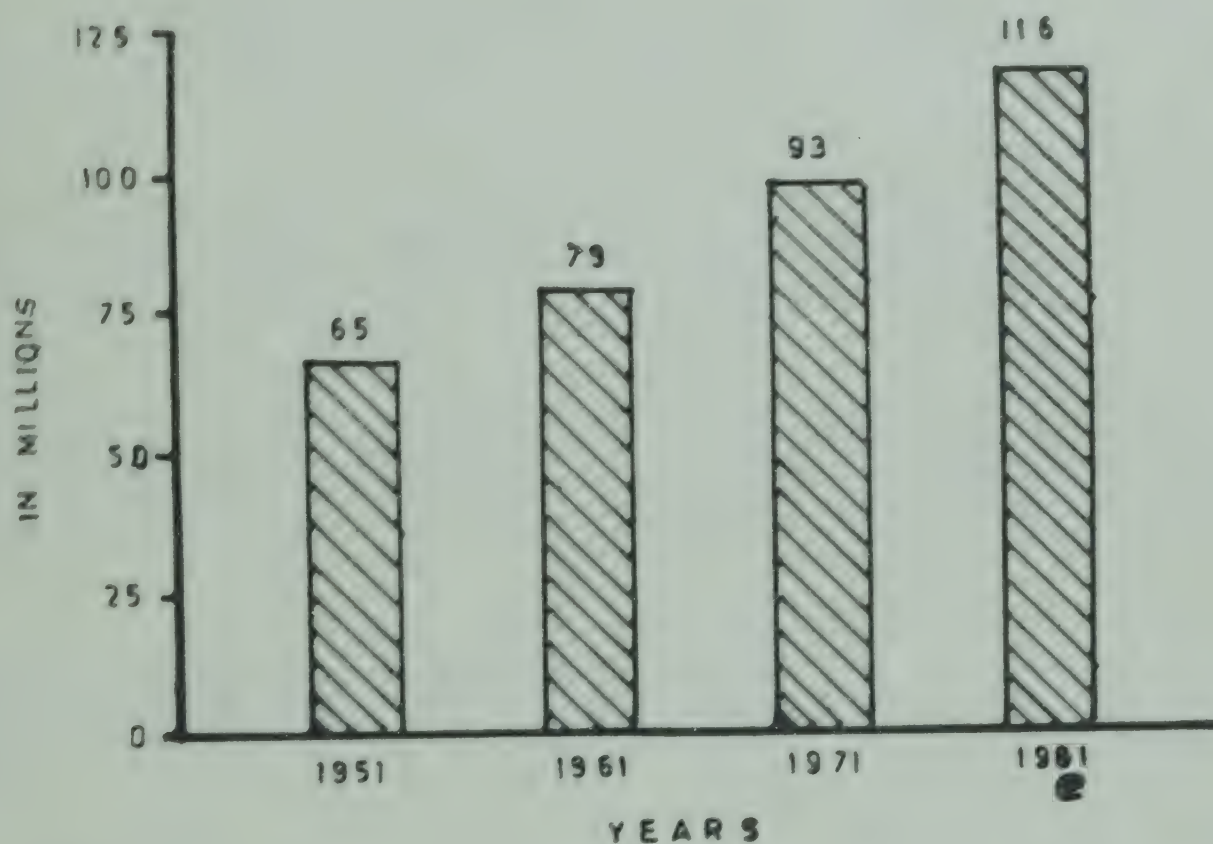
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MARRIED COUPLES (WITH WIFE AGED BETWEEN 15-44 YEARS)
BY AGE GROUP, CENSUSES 1961, 1971 & 1981

Age-Group of wife (Years)	Percentage Distribution of Married Couples								
	RURAL			URBAN			TOTAL		
	1961	1971	1981*	1961	1971	1981*	1961	1971	1981*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15-19	15.9	13.9	12.6	12.7	10.2	8.6	15.0	13.2	11.7
20-24	22.0	20.3	21.2	22.9	21.6	21.6	22.2	20.5	21.3
25-29	21.4	20.6	20.3	22.9	22.2	23.3	21.7	20.9	21.0
30-34	17.0	18.0	17.4	18.1	18.3	18.4	17.2	18.0	17.6
35-39	13.2	15.2	15.6	13.2	16.0	16.1	13.3	15.4	15.7
40-44	10.5	12.0	12.9	10.2	11.3	12.0	10.6	12.0	12.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Excludes Assam.

CHART:- A-2

ELIGIBLE COUPLES IN INDIA SINCE 1951



NOTE:-

* COUPLES WITH WIVES AGED BETWEEN 15-44 YEARS
@ IN ASSAM WHERE NO CENSUS WAS TAKEN IN 1981
ELIGIBLE COUPLES HAVE BEEN ESTIMATED USING
ALL INDIA AVERAGE

TABLE - A. 15

NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES (WITH WIFE AGED BETWEEN 15-44 YEARS)
BY STATE/UNION TERRITORIES - RURAL, 1981 CENSUS

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	Total	Per 1,000 population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh @	1,054,782	1,522,820	1,517,050	1,257,043	1,161,218	956,859	7,469,772	181.9
2.	Assam		NO CENSUS IN 1981		NO CENSUS IN 1981		.....	NA	NA
3.	Bihar @	1,597,982	2,335,847	2,202,531	2,020,123	1,675,356	1,399,605	11,231,444	183.6
4.	Gujarat @	342,730	972,795	811,103	707,529	585,871	522,181	3,942,209	167.8
5.	Haryana @	263,615	395,580	322,354	263,714	211,969	189,994	1,647,226	163.3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	67,431	150,767	143,009	112,953	105,488	82,740	662,388	167.7
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	71,851	152,922	164,734	136,284	125,458	96,546	747,795	158.1
8.	Karnataka @	485,409	888,206	948,867	764,510	688,951	543,296	4,319,239	163.5
9.	Kerala @	183,591	650,616	730,845	553,584	515,693	379,485	3,013,814	145.7
10.	Madhya Pradesh @	1,212,363	1,577,193	1,390,537	1,221,855	1,077,437	926,572	7,405,957	178.1
11.	Maharashtra @	773,195	1,489,016	1,426,833	1,240,864	1,183,423	977,873	7,091,204	173.8
12.	Manipur	6,815	25,282	33,493	26,231	24,030	19,540	135,391	128.9
13.	Meghalaya	12,783	31,707	41,266	28,629	27,236	18,693	160,314	145.7
14.	Nagaland	2,757	10,243	17,377	15,875	16,230	12,808	75,290	115.8
15.	Orissa @	358,015	803,897	810,156	686,808	656,663	529,771	3,845,310	165.3
16.	Punjab @	91,100	355,558	391,231	353,907	291,148	254,381	1,737,325	143.1
17.	Rajasthan @	785,596	1,034,518	916,375	778,584	659,201	567,458	4,741,732	175.3
18.	Sikkim	2,996	9,039	8,513	6,680	5,461	4,637	37,326	138.8
19.	Tamil Nadu @	391,743	1,084,126	1,220,809	979,552	1,055,586	759,633	5,491,449	169.2
20.	Tripura	26,502	57,594	65,663	47,926	44,218	32,808	274,711	150.2
21.	Uttar Pradesh @	2,302,932	3,321,800	2,984,497	2,746,881	2,442,260	2,088,633	15,887,003	176.4
22.	West Bengal @	865,447	1,508,778	1,419,467	1,071,314	938,812	736,603	6,540,421	163.0

TABLE - A.15 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23.	A. & N. Islands	1,546	5,028	5,713	3,617	3,306	2,051	21,261	151.9
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	6,808	16,327	20,632	17,645	16,195	13,574	91,181	154.5
25.	Chandigarh	320	1,151	1,156	807	584	467	4,485	149.5
26.	D. & N. Haveli	1,535	4,095	3,743	2,955	2,429	2,039	16,796	186.6
27.	Delhi	9,517	19,282	15,741	12,106	9,989	7,609	74,244	165.0
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	2,394	14,946	23,988	22,302	21,134	15,362	100,126	135.3
29.	Lakshadweep	327	695	829	633	633	415	3,532	176.6
30.	Mizoram	2,181	9,939	11,328	8,995	7,279	5,924	45,646	123.4
31.	Pondicherry	3,465	9,398	10,880	8,011	8,969	5,855	46,578	160.6
INDIA *		10,929,494	18,445,100	17,652,009	15,094,428	13,568,564	11,153,875	86,843,470	171.1

* Based on 5 percent advance tabulation excluding Assam.

Note:- States with @ mark are based on 5 percent advance tabulation, all others are based on full count.

Source: Registrar General, India.

TABLE - A.16

NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES (WITH WIFE AGED BETWEEN 15-44 YEARS)
BY STATE/UNION TERRITORIES - URBAN, 1981 CENSUS

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Per 1000 population									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh@			265, 165	495, 158	511, 308	362, 360	335, 323	236, 635	2, 205, 949	176.6
2.	Assam			.....	.....	.....	NO CENSUS IN 1981	.....	.....	NA	NA
3.	Bihar @			153, 974	291, 890	305, 688	277, 940	229, 259	173, 321	1, 432, 072	164.2
4.	Gujarat @			111, 477	427, 432	407, 765	328, 101	273, 614	216, 013	1, 764, 402	168.0
5.	Haryana @			33, 922	106, 340	105, 795	81, 330	66, 460	53, 088	446, 935	157.9
6.	Himachal Pradesh			2, 365	10, 805	12, 855	9, 723	8, 318	6, 216	50, 282	152.4
7.	Jammu & Kashmir			9, 688	33, 958	46, 196	37, 270	35, 404	25, 670	188, 195	149.4
8.	Karnataka @			155, 557	362, 365	410, 489	304, 436	270, 630	189, 300	1, 692, 777	157.8
9.	Kerala @			35, 330	140, 331	172, 039	137, 070	115, 152	88, 783	688, 705	144.4
10.	Madhya Pradesh @			204, 199	401, 820	378, 995	308, 737	276, 451	206, 394	1, 776, 596	167.8
11.	Maharashtra @			250, 979	746, 417	856, 166	666, 802	572, 754	421, 927	3, 515, 045	159.8
12.	Manipur			2, 172	8, 960	12, 044	10, 190	8, 663	6, 871	48, 900	132.2
13.	Meghalaya			2, 141	7, 291	8, 519	6, 264	5, 254	3, 513	32, 982	137.4
14.	Nagaland			993	3, 544	4, 542	3, 228	2, 376	1, 410	16, 093	134.1
15.	Orissa @			38, 778	101, 806	115, 967	92, 439	83, 821	56, 588	489, 399	157.4
16.	Punjab @			33, 060	160, 840	181, 357	141, 845	117, 018	90, 598	724, 718	155.9
17.	Rajasthan @			161, 317	287, 875	257, 215	198, 993	169, 196	133, 933	1, 208, 529	167.6
18.	Sikkim			631	2, 036	1, 927	1, 203	979	633	7, 409	148.2
19.	Tamil Nadu @			171, 253	556, 749	643, 413	474, 861	469, 700	329, 297	2, 645, 273	175.8
20.	Tripura			2, 225	6, 475	8, 408	6, 556	5, 821	4, 048	33, 533	152.4
21.	Uttar Pradesh @			304, 100	670, 945	685, 079	565, 728	502, 936	390, 567	3, 119, 355	164.2
22.	West Bengal @			168, 681	425, 848	526, 459	429, 866	376, 535	277, 818	2, 205, 207	152.6

TABLE - A.16 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23.	A. & N. Islands	584	1,985	2,379	1,478	1,303	657	8,396	167.7
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	688	1,677	1,709	1,111	801	465	6,451	161.3
25.	Chandigarh	2,925	14,383	19,362	14,902	11,406	8,019	70,997	169.0
26.	D. & N. Haveli	66	283	302	240	166	100	1,157	115.7
27.	Delhi	59,190	207,297	229,583	174,799	147,190	111,535	929,594	161.1
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,720	7,765	12,916	11,567	9,644	6,468	50,080	143.1
29.	Lakshadweep	304	631	745	527	548	342	3,097	154.9
30.	Mizoram	831	3,538	3,535	2,796	2,010	1,778	14,488	120.7
31.	Pondicherry	3,389	10,809	11,848	8,792	8,495	6,056	49,389	159.3
INDIA*		2,177,505	5,490,608	5,927,973	4,666,728	4,105,656	3,044,674	25,413,144	161.2

* Based on 5 percent advance tabulation excluding Assam.

Note: States with @ mark are based on 5 percent advance tabulation,
all others are based on full count.

Source: Registrar General, India.

TABLE - A.17

STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO POPULATION (1981 CENSUS)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	10,000 and over	5,000 to 9,999	2,000 to 4,999	1,000 to 1,999	500 to 999	Less than 500	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
STATES								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	163	1,058	5,609	6,464	5,227	8,858	27,379
2.	Bihar	192	1,054	5,842	10,841	15,792	33,825	67,546
3.	Gujarat	49	418	2,725	5,108	4,956	4,858	18,114
4.	Haryana	20	221	1,346	1,883	1,776	1,499	6,745
5.	Himachal Pradesh	-	3	92	364	1,243	15,105	16,807
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	20	393	1,046	1,715	3,302	6,477
7.	Karnataka	35	401	2,722	5,239	7,342	11,289	27,028
8.	Kerala	905	222	72	13	2	5	1,219
9.	Madhya Pradesh	4	155	2,046	8,118	19,282	41,747	71,352
10.	Maharashtra	116	579	3,604	8,954	12,330	13,771	39,354
11.	Manipur	1	12	90	174	264	1,494	2,035
12.	Meghalaya	-	-	24	85	304	4,489	4,902
13.	Nagaland	-	1	47	143	241	680	1,112
14.	Orissa	1	47	1,234	4,561	9,805	30,905	46,553
15.	Punjab	1	120	1,256	2,819	3,712	4,434	12,342
16.	Rajasthan	21	321	2,335	5,468	8,537	18,286	34,968
17.	Sikkim	-	-	8	60	137	235	440
18.	Tamil Nadu	182	1,000	4,381	4,570	3,172	2,526	15,831
19.	Tripura	8	56	274	253	140	125	856
20.	Uttar Pradesh	52	751	8,149	20,380	30,027	53,209	112,568
21.	West Bengal	82	702	4,383	7,538	9,396	15,923	38,024
UNION TERRITORIES								
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	8	23	54	406	491
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	2	16	63	146	3,030	3,257
3.	Chandigarh	-	-	7	5	6	6	24
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	3	7	27	16	17	70
5.	Delhi	-	15	71	74	36	18	214
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1	34	90	102	60	125	412
7.	Lakshadweep	-	1	4	1	-	1	7
8.	Mizoram	-	-	30	62	127	502	721
9.	Pondicherry	-	6	28	48	83	126	291
ALL INDIA TOTAL *		1,834	7,202	46,893	94,486	135,928	270,796	557,139

* Excludes Assam.

Source: Registrar General, India.

SECTION—B
Vital Statistics

TABLE - B.1

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES AND EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH (CENSUS ESTIMATES)

Decade	Rate per 1000 population@ Birth	Death	Expectation of life at Birth (in years)		
			Males	Females	Combined
1901-11	49.2	42.6	22.6	23.3	22.9
1911-21	48.1	47.2	19.4	20.9	20.0
1921-31	46.4	36.3	26.9	26.6	26.8
1931-41	52.2	31.2	32.1	31.4	31.8
1941-51	39.9	27.4	32.4	31.7	32.1
1951-61	41.7	22.8	41.9	40.6	41.3
1961-71	41.2	19.0	46.4	44.7	45.6
1971-81*	37.2	15.0	50.9+ (54.1)	50.0+ (54.7)	50.5+ (54.4)

@ By reverse survival method

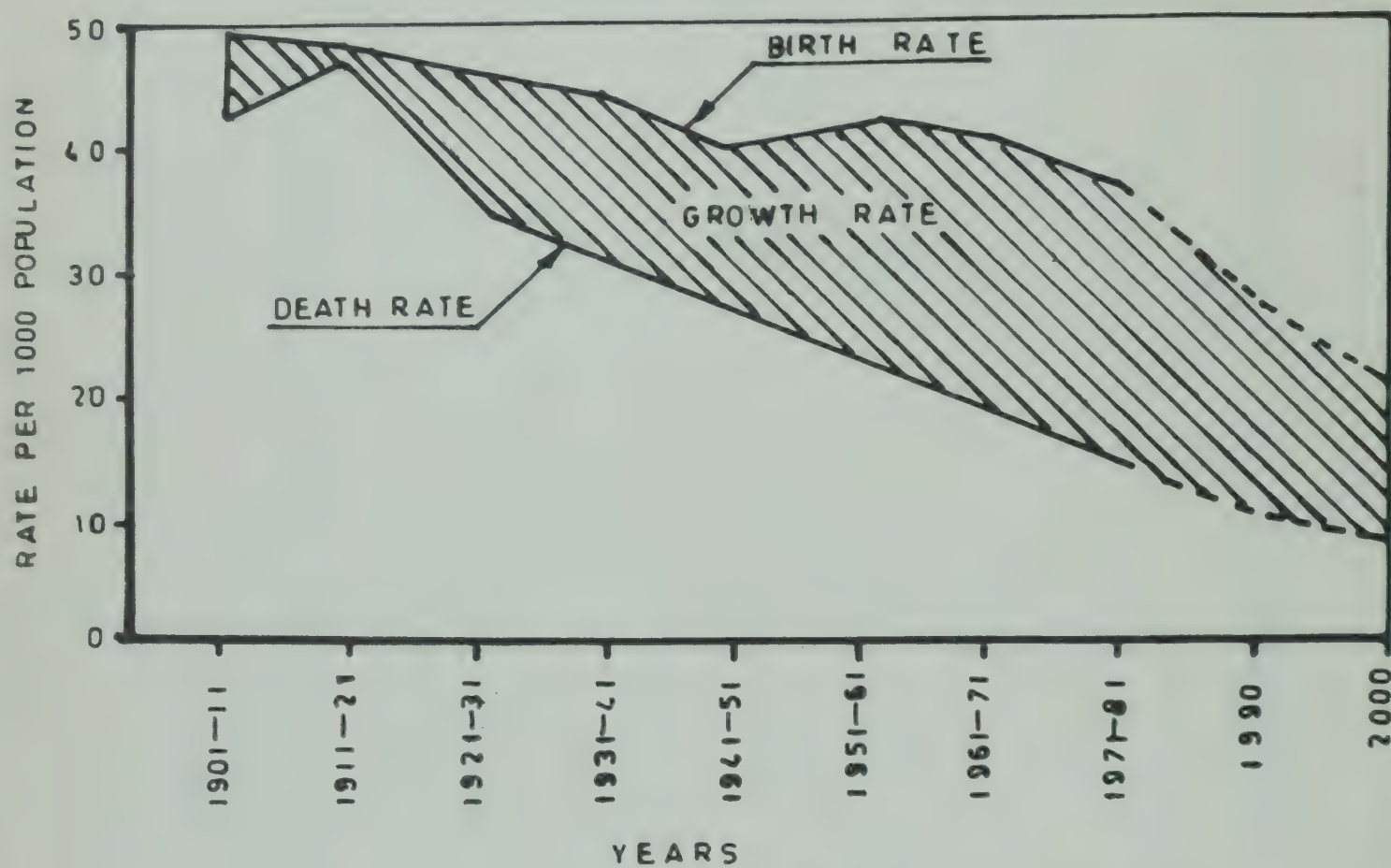
* Provisional

+ Based on Sample Registration System and the figures given within brackets relate to the year, 1980.

Source: Registrar General, India

CHART:-B-1

BIRTH & DEATH RATES* IN INDIA
1901-11 TO 2000



* CENSUS ESTIMATES
-- DEMOGRAPHIC GOALS

TABLE - B.2

FERTILITY INDICATORS 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1981, 1982 AND 1983-ALL INDIA

Indicators	RURAL								
	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	1981	1982	1983	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
General Fertility Rate (GFR)	165.6	158.6	156.6	146.8	144.9	149.4	150.8	152.2	
General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR)	190.8	+	+	170.2	+	+	+	+	
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	
Total Marital Fertility Rate (TMFR)	6.8	+	+	5.4	+	+	+	+	
Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR)	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	

Indicators	URBAN							
	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	1981	1982	1983
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
General Fertility Rate (GFR)	139.8	117.4	117.2	111.6	111.4	107.2	113.6	114.6
General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR)	172.9	+	+	143.6	+	+	+	+
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4
Total Marital Fertility Rate (TMFR)	6.0	+	+	4.6	+	+	+	+
Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR)	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6

Not available

+

Registrar General, India Survey Report on levels, Trends and
Differentials in fertility, 1979; Sample Registration System.

Source:

TABLE - B. 3
ESTIMATED ALL INDIA SRS VITAL RATES, \$ 1970 - 85

	Year	Annual rate per 1000 population		Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births
		Birth rate	Death rate	
	1	2	3	4
Rural	1970	38.9	17.3	136
	1971	38.9	16.4	138
	1972	38.4	18.9	150
	1973+	35.9	17.0	143
	1974+	35.9	15.9	136
	1975	36.7	17.3	151
	1976	35.8	16.3	139
	1977	34.3	16.0	140
	1978	34.7	15.3	137
	1979	35.1	14.1	130
	1980	35.1	13.7	124
	1981	35.3	13.7	119
	1982	35.5	13.1	114
	1983	35.3	13.1	114
	1984	35.3	13.8	113
	1985*	34.0	12.9	105
Urban	1970	29.7	10.2	90
	1971	30.1	9.7	82
	1972	30.5	10.3	85
	1973+	28.9	9.6	89
	1974+	28.4	9.2	74
	1975	28.5	10.2	84
	1976	28.4	9.5	80
	1977	27.8	9.4	81
	1978	27.8	9.4	74
	1979	27.6	8.1	72
	1980	27.8	7.9	65
	1981	27.0	7.8	62
	1982	27.6	7.4	65
	1983	28.3	7.9	66
	1984	29.4	8.6	66
	1985*	28.0	7.6	57
Combined	1970	36.8	15.7	129
	1971	36.9	14.9	129
	1972	36.6	16.9	139
	1973+	34.6	15.5	134
	1974+	34.5	14.5	126
	1975	35.2	15.9	140
	1976	34.4	15.0	129
	1977	33.0	14.7	130
	1978	33.3	14.2	127
	1979	33.7	13.0	120
	1980	33.7	12.6	114
	1981	33.9	12.5	110
	1982	33.8	11.9	105
	1983	33.7	11.9	105
	1984	33.9	12.6	104
	1985*	32.7	11.7	95

+ : The half-yearly survey (SRS) for the period July-December, 1973 postponed and combined with the half-yearly survey for January-June, 1974. The supervision work was also suspended. This might have affected the estimates for 1973 and 1974.

\$: The aggregate estimates for India exclude Bihar and West Bengal for the period 1970 to 1978.

* : Provisional

Source : Registrar General, India - Sample Registration System.

TABLE - B.4

ESTIMATED BIRTH & DEATH RATES IN DIFFERENT STATES/UNION TERRITORIES, 1980, 1981, 1982 & 1983*

State/ Union Territory	Area	Annual rate per 1000 population							
		Birth Rate				Death Rate			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1980	1981	1982	1983
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Andhra Pradesh	Combined	31.0	31.7	31.2	30.8	11.3	11.1	10.6	10.4
	Rural	32.0	32.7	32.0	31.5	12.4	12.2	11.8	11.2
	Urban	26.9	27.5	28.0	28.4	6.8	6.5	6.5	7.2
2. Assam	Combined	31.9	33.0	34.2	34.7	10.7	12.6	12.4	12.1
	Rural	32.7	33.8	35.1	35.6	11.0	13.0	12.8	12.5
	Urban	22.5	23.2	23.9	24.5	6.9	8.0	7.8	7.2
3. Bihar	Combined	37.8	39.1	37.3	37.2	15.0	13.9	14.1	13.0
	Rural	38.4	39.7	37.8	37.7	16.0	14.7	14.8	13.5
	Urban	34.2	33.9	32.5	32.1	8.2	8.0	7.2	7.4
4. Gujarat	Combined	35.8	34.5	34.3	34.2	12.2	12.0	11.7	11.6
	Rural	37.1	36.1	35.6	35.2	13.0	12.4	13.2	12.8
	Urban	31.9	29.8	31.2	31.8	10.0	10.7	8.3	9.0
5. Haryana	Combined	37.2	36.5	36.7	35.9	11.2	11.3	9.2	9.0
	Rural	38.3	37.8	38.4	37.8	12.0	11.9	10.2	9.8
	Urban	31.4	29.6	30.1	29.7	7.2	7.6	5.7	6.5
6. Himachal Pradesh	Combined	32.1	31.5	32.5	32.9	10.4	11.1	9.5	10.3
	Rural	32.9	32.4	33.2	33.6	10.6	11.5	9.8	10.5
	Urban	19.7	17.3	22.9	22.2	6.1	5.1	4.5	6.3
7. Jammu & Kashmir	Combined	31.3	31.6	30.7	32.0	9.6	9.0	8.4	8.8
	Rural	33.5	33.9	33.2	33.9	10.5	9.7	9.1	9.4
	Urban	21.4	21.4	22.8	25.1	5.6	6.0	6.5	6.7
8. Karnataka	Combined	27.6	28.3	27.9	29.1	9.6	9.1	9.2	9.3
	Rural	28.9	29.2	28.8	30.2	10.7	10.2	10.2	10.6
	Urban	24.4	25.7	25.7	26.0	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.0
9. Kerala	Combined	26.8	25.6	26.2	24.9	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.7
	Rural	27.0	26.0	26.4	25.0	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.7
	Urban	25.5	23.5	25.1	24.9	6.5	5.8	6.6	6.9
10. Madhya Pradesh	Combined	37.1	37.6	38.5	38.5	15.2	16.6	14.9	14.5
	Rural	38.1	38.8	39.9	40.1	16.4	18.0	16.3	15.9
	Urban	32.0	31.4	32.4	32.0	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.7
11. Maharashtra	Combined	29.3	28.5	29.8	29.8	9.7	9.6	8.8	9.2
	Rural	30.9	30.4	31.3	31.4	10.9	10.6	9.9	10.4
	Urban	25.9	24.5	26.3	26.9	7.1	7.4	6.7	6.8
12. Manipur	Combined	30.9	26.6	NA	28.8	6.3	6.6	NA	7.0
	Rural	31.8	26.8	23.3	30.0	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.3
	Urban	24.1	24.4	NA	24.7	4.6	4.5	NA	6.1
13. Meghalaya	Combined	31.2	32.6	31.1	30.0	11.1	8.2	8.9	8.3
	Rural	33.6	35.0	32.9	32.8	12.3	8.9	9.9	9.2
	Urban	18.8	18.5	23.1	17.2	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.4

TABLE - B.4 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14. Nagaland	Combined	-	-	-	23.1	-	-	-	6.3
	Rural	20.9	21.4	NA	24.0	7.1	5.3	NA	7.3
	Urban	-	-	-	18.6	-	-	-	1.4
15. Orissa	Combined	31.6	33.1	33.4	34.0	14.3	13.1	13.0	12.5
	Rural	31.9	33.4	33.7	34.4	14.9	13.5	13.5	12.8
	Urban	29.0	29.3	30.9	30.5	7.8	7.9	8.0	9.1
16. Punjab	Combined	29.9	30.3	30.4	30.2	8.7	9.4	8.4	9.5
	Rural	30.3	30.8	30.9	30.7	9.2	10.0	9.1	10.3
	Urban	28.3	28.5	28.7	28.8	6.6	7.1	6.4	7.3
17. Rajasthan	Combined	38.7	37.1	38.0	40.1	13.4	14.3	12.1	13.6
	Rural	39.7	38.3	39.3	41.5	14.4	15.8	13.3	14.4
	Urban	34.0	31.2	33.1	34.3	8.7	7.6	7.8	10.1
18. Sikkim**	Combined	NA	31.0	31.6	34.5	NA	8.9	9.5	10.9
	Rural	NA	32.2	32.2	36.0	NA	9.9	9.9	12.2
	Urban	NA	26.6	29.2	27.2	NA	5.4	8.0	4.8
19. Tamil Nadu	Combined	27.9	28.0	27.7	27.9	11.2	11.8	11.2	11.7
	Rural	29.4	29.7	29.2	29.0	12.4	13.5	13.4	13.4
	Urban	24.4	23.9	24.9	25.9	8.3	7.9	7.4	8.5
20. Tripura	Combined	25.9	26.4	24.4	23.7	7.8	8.0	7.7	7.5
	Rural	26.3	27.6	25.1	24.5	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.8
	Urban	21.2	14.8	18.5	16.6	4.9	5.4	5.7	4.9
21. Uttar Pradesh	Combined	39.4	39.6	38.6	38.4	16.6	16.3	15.1	15.7
	Rural	40.3	40.8	39.9	39.6	17.6	17.3	16.3	16.9
	Urban	33.0	31.5	32.5	32.8	10.3	9.9	9.4	10.4
22. West Bengal	Combined	31.7	33.2	32.3	32.0	10.9	11.0	10.4	10.3
	Rural	35.4	37.0	37.0	36.0	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.6
	Urban	19.6	20.0	20.4	21.7	6.4	6.9	6.3	6.9
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Combined	34.7	34.0	36.4	32.5	7.8	8.4	6.1	7.7
	Rural	36.3	35.5	38.4	34.4	8.5	9.2	6.7	8.6
	Urban	24.3	22.7	29.0	25.5	3.6	2.4	3.9	4.2
24. Arunachal Pradesh+	Combined	NA	NA	34.2	35.4	NA	NA	15.9	17.3
	Rural	25.9	32.1	35.1	36.7	14.8	12.1	17.0	18.7
	Urban	NA	NA	22.4	19.9	NA	NA	2.6	1.5
25. Chandigarh	Combined	28.9	24.6	26.0	22.2	2.0	2.4	3.7	3.7
	Rural	40.3	32.9	31.9	27.4	6.6	5.9	9.5	6.7
	Urban	27.8	23.4	25.6	21.9	1.6	1.9	3.4	3.5
26. Dadra & Nagar Havel	Rural	34.9	36.8	41.7	40.1	15.8	14.1	13.2	14.0
27. Delhi	Combined	28.3	26.9	28.7	27.7	6.6	7.1	7.6	7.2
	Rural	37.4	36.0	35.5	33.1	8.9	9.2	8.4	8.4
	Urban	27.2	25.8	27.8	27.0	6.4	6.8	7.5	7.0
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	Combined	18.1	15.5	21.4	21.3	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.5
	Rural	19.6	16.3	22.0	22.1	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.2
	Urban	13.8	13.2	20.4	20.0	5.6	4.3	6.0	6.3

TABLE - B. 4 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29. Lakshadweep	Combined	-	-	-	31.8	-	-	-	9.6
	Rural	29.9	29.7	29.3	34.6	9.9	8.4	7.5	9.4
	Urban	-	-	-	28.5	-	-	-	9.9
30. Pondicherry	Combined	25.9	21.7	23.8	23.5	7.7	7.3	6.5	8.5
	Rural	26.9	22.8	23.5	23.5	7.6	7.3	7.3	10.5
	Urban	20.0	14.7	23.9	23.6	8.5	7.2	6.1	6.9
India (excluding Bihar & West Bengal)	Combined	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.5	12.4	12.5	11.7	11.9
	Rural	34.6	34.8	34.9	34.9	13.5	13.7	13.0	13.1
	Urban	28.1	27.3	28.3	29.0	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.1
India (including Bihar & West Bengal)	Combined	33.7	33.9	33.8	33.7	12.6	12.5	11.9	11.9
	Rural	35.1	35.6	35.5	35.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	13.1
	Urban	27.8	27.0	27.6	28.3	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.9

There is no Urban sample in Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh (1980 & 1981), Lakshadweep (1980, 1981 & 1982) & Dadra Nagar Haveli.

N.A.: Not available

** Reference period is April '82.

For 1982, rates of Arunachal Pradesh contain Rural, Urban and combined.

Source: Offices of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi-Sample Registration System.

TABLE - B. 4.1

ESTIMATED ANNUAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES - 1984 & 1985+

(Per Mille)						
Sl. No.	State /Union Territory	Area	Birth rate		Death rate	
			1984	1985+	1984	1985+
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>STATES:</u>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Combined	31.2	29.3	11.0	10.1
		Rural	31.4	29.2	11.7	10.9
		Urban	30.6	29.6	8.6	7.0
2.	Assam	Combined	35.3	34.3	13.2	13.1
		Rural	36.0	35.0	13.5	13.5
		Urban	26.1	25.0	9.3	8.4
3.	Bihar	Combined	39.9	37.6	14.5	14.9
		Rural	40.6	38.3	15.1	15.5
		Urban	33.6	30.9	9.7	8.8
4.	Gujarat	Combined	33.4	32.7	10.8	10.7
		Rural	34.6	33.5	12.0	11.7
		Urban	30.9	31.1	8.2	8.7
5.	Haryana	Combined	37.2	35.5	10.9	9.1
		Rural	38.5	36.3	11.7	9.6
		Urban	32.6	32.6	7.9	7.0
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Combined	30.8	30.2	10.3	10.5
		Rural	31.3	30.7	10.6	10.8
		Urban	23.6	23.7	6.3	6.5
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Combined	33.5	32.9	9.5	9.6
		Rural	35.5	35.1	10.1	10.3
		Urban	26.2	25.0	7.3	7.1
8.	Karnataka	Combined	30.3	29.0	9.6	8.6
		Rural	30.9	30.1	10.7	9.6
		Urban	28.5	26.2	6.6	6.1
9.	Kerala	Combined	22.9	22.9	6.4	6.4
		Rural	22.6	22.6	6.2	6.4
		Urban	24.1	24.1	7.3	6.6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Combined	36.9	38.8	14.2	13.9
		Rural	38.1	40.3	15.5	15.1
		Urban	32.2	32.8	9.0	9.3
11.	Maharashtra	Combined	31.1	28.9	9.4	8.4
		Rural	32.1	29.6	10.7	9.4
		Urban	29.3	27.7	7.1	6.7
12.	Manipur	Combined	29.1	27.5	6.2	7.4
		Rural	29.7	28.9	6.4	7.6
		Urban	27.1	23.4	5.8	6.8
13.	Meghalaya	Combined	38.3	39.1	11.8	12.7
		Rural	41.9	42.4	13.2	14.3
		Urban	20.9	24.1	5.5	5.6

TABLE - B.4.1 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Nagaland	Combined	20.7	24.8	5.3	6.0
		Rural	22.7	27.7	6.3	6.7
		Urban	11.2	11.2	0.5	3.0
15.	Orissa	Combined	32.7	30.3	14.4	13.9
		Rural	33.0	30.6	14.8	14.5
		Urban	29.8	27.7	10.1	7.9
16.	Punjab	Combined	30.3	28.7	9.0	9.0
		Rural	30.9	29.1	10.1	9.9
		Urban	28.6	27.6	5.8	6.7
17.	Rajasthan	Combined	39.7	39.2	14.3	12.9
		Rural	40.8	40.7	15.3	13.8
		Urban	35.0	32.9	9.8	9.2
18.	Sikkim	Combined	31.7	33.1	10.2	10.7
		Rural	34.1	35.1	11.3	11.7
		Urban	20.6	24.2	5.0	6.2
19.	Tamil Nadu	Combined	28.0	24.8	10.8	9.5
		Rural	28.4	25.3	11.9	10.9
		Urban	27.2	23.8	8.7	6.9
20.	Tripura	Combined	26.6	27.1	9.6	9.8
		Rural	27.4	27.4	9.7	10.0
		Urban	19.7	24.1	7.9	7.7
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Combined	38.7	37.6	17.8	15.8
		Rural	39.8	39.0	19.1	17.2
		Urban	34.3	31.6	12.2	9.6
22.	West Bengal	Combined	30.4	28.6	10.7	9.1
		Rural	34.3	32.1	12.0	10.2
		Urban	20.5	19.9	7.5	6.4
<u>UNION TERRITORIES:</u>						
1.	A. & N. Islands	Combined	30.4	28.3	8.9	6.8
		Rural	32.7	30.6	10.1	7.9
		Urban	22.6	20.9	4.8	3.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Combined	34.5	34.1	16.7	13.0
		Rural	35.1	34.4	17.6	13.8
		Urban	26.8	30.5	4.8	2.2
3.	Chandigarh	Combined	23.4	24.5	4.6	4.0
		Rural	34.0	32.3	11.1	6.1
		Urban	22.7	23.9	4.2	3.8
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Rural	45.9	36.9	15.5	11.8
5.	Delhi	Combined	31.0	32.5	8.5	7.8
		Rural	38.2	35.6	11.9	9.8
		Urban	30.4	32.2	8.2	7.7
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	Combined	20.7	19.1	8.4	7.8
		Rural	20.7	19.0	9.4	8.7
		Urban	20.6	19.4	6.3	6.0

TABLE - B.4.1 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Lakshadweep	Combined	29.7	35.0	7.4	7.2
		Rural	30.4	37.2	6.7	9.2
		Urban	28.7	32.7	8.2	5.0
8.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Pondicherry	Combined	25.3	22.2	8.3	7.3
		Rural	26.5	26.3	8.4	8.6
		Urban	24.3	18.8	8.2	6.3
INDIA		Combined	33.9	32.7	12.6	11.7
		Rural	35.3	34.0	13.8	12.9
		Urban	29.4	28.0	8.6	7.6

+ Provisional

Source: Registrar General, India — Sample Registration System.

TABLE - B.5

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN DIFFERENT STATES/UNION TERRITORIES BASED ON A
THREE-YEAR MOVING AVERAGE 1970-84

		(per mille)					
State/Union Territory	Year	Birth Rate			Death Rate		
		Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>States</u>							
Andhra Pradesh	1970-1972	35.4	35.7	33.0	15.5	16.5	10.7
	1971-1973	34.1	34.3	33.1	15.8	17.0	10.3
	1972-1974	33.9	34.0	33.3	16.0	17.1	10.5
	1973-1975	33.6	34.1	31.2	15.7	16.9	10.1
	1974-1976	34.2	35.0	30.7	14.9	16.1	9.9
	1975-1977	33.6	34.6	29.2	14.7	15.9	9.3
	1976-1978	33.2	34.2	28.7	14.0	15.1	8.8
	1977-1979	32.6	33.5	28.5	13.4	14.5	8.4
	1978-1980	32.2	33.1	28.3	12.4	13.5	7.9
	1979-1981	31.6	32.5	27.9	11.7	12.7	7.1
	1980-1982	31.3	32.2	27.5	10.9	12.1	6.6
	1981-1983	31.2	32.1	28.0	10.7	11.7	6.7
	1982-1984	30.6	31.5	28.7	10.6	11.5	7.4
Assam	1970-1972	37.9	38.7	30.2	17.3	18.0	9.9
	1971-1973	36.0	36.8	28.7	17.3	18.1	9.7
	1972-1974	34.2	34.9	26.7	17.0	17.7	9.8
	1973-1975	32.0	32.7	25.3	16.7	17.4	9.6
	1974-1976	31.9	32.7	24.0	16.2	16.9	9.4
	1975-1977	31.1	31.9	23.5	14.9	15.6	8.6
	1976-1978	31.3	31.9	23.9	13.7	14.2	8.4
	1977-1979	31.1	31.8	23.9	12.5	13.0	7.4
	1978-1980	32.2	33.0	23.2	11.7	12.1	7.2
	1979-1981	32.9	33.7	23.2	11.5	11.9	7.2
	1980-1982	33.0	33.9	23.2	11.9	12.3	7.8
	1981-1983	34.0	34.8	23.9	12.4	12.8	7.7
	1982-1984	34.4	35.3	24.4	12.4	12.8	8.0
Bihar	1970-1972	32.3	32.7	27.5	15.5	16.0	9.7
	1971-1973	32.3	32.7	27.5	15.7	16.2	9.5
	1972-1974	30.9	31.4	26.3	16.2	16.8	9.6
	1973-1975	29.2	29.5	26.4	14.4	14.8	9.4
	1974-1976	29.3	29.5	26.3	13.5	13.7	9.3
	1975-1977	29.7	29.9	27.0	12.3	12.6	8.8
	1976-1978	30.8	31.1	27.1	12.5	12.8	8.8
	1977-1979	31.2	31.4	27.8	12.8	13.1	8.9
	1978-1980	35.8	36.5	30.2	14.5	15.3	7.8
	1979-1981	38.4	39.3	32.8	14.7	15.7	7.8
	1980-1982	38.1	38.6	33.5	14.3	15.2	7.8
	1981-1983	37.9	38.4	32.8	13.7	14.3	7.5
	1982-1984	38.1	38.7	32.6	13.9	14.5	8.0

TABLE - B.5 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gujarat	1970-1972	40.4	42.1	35.6	16.2	17.5	12.5
	1971-1973	38.6	40.1	34.2	15.7	17.0	11.9
	1972-1974	38.0	39.6	33.6	14.6	15.8	11.2
	1973-1975	36.9	38.7	32.3	14.7	15.9	11.6
	1974-1976	37.6	39.3	32.9	14.6	15.8	11.2
	1975-1977	36.8	38.5	31.9	15.2	16.4	11.7
	1976-1978	36.5	38.1	31.6	14.3	15.5	10.8
	1977-1979	35.9	37.4	31.3	13.5	14.5	10.7
	1978-1980	35.5	36.9	31.5	12.6	13.5	10.1
	1979-1981	35.1	36.4	31.1	12.4	13.0	10.5
	1980-1982	34.8	36.3	30.9	12.0	12.8	9.7
	1981-1983	34.3	35.6	30.9	11.8	12.8	9.4
	1982-1984	34.0	35.1	31.3	11.4	12.7	8.5
Haryana	1970-1972	39.6	41.5	30.9	10.3	10.9	7.5
	1971-1973	40.6	42.5	32.0	11.3	11.9	8.3
	1972-1974	39.8	41.7	30.9	12.1	12.9	8.6
	1973-1975	38.9	40.8	30.0	12.3	13.2	8.5
	1974-1976	37.9	39.6	29.5	12.6	13.5	8.2
	1975-1977	36.3	37.7	29.5	13.0	14.0	7.9
	1976-1978	34.7	36.1	28.2	13.3	14.4	8.1
	1977-1979	34.8	36.1	28.5	12.6	13.4	8.4
	1978-1980	35.8	37.0	29.3	11.7	12.4	8.3
	1979-1981	36.8	38.0	30.3	11.0	11.6	7.8
	1980-1982	36.8	38.2	30.4	10.6	11.4	6.8
	1981-1983	36.4	38.0	29.8	9.8	10.6	6.6
	1982-1984	36.6	38.2	30.8	9.7	10.5	6.7
Himachal Pradesh	1970-1972	34.4	35.1	24.1	15.7	16.3	7.0
	1971-1973	36.0	36.8	23.5	14.6	15.1	6.9
	1972-1974	35.2	36.0	23.3	13.5	13.9	6.9
	1973-1975	35.0	35.9	22.2	12.6	13.0	7.3
	1974-1976	33.3	34.1	21.9	13.0	13.4	7.1
	1975-1977	32.5	33.3	20.8	12.8	13.2	6.5
	1976-1978	30.7	31.4	21.8	12.3	12.7	6.3
	1977-1979	30.5	31.2	21.2	11.2	11.5	5.9
	1978-1980	30.2	30.6	21.2	11.0	11.2	6.1
	1979-1981	31.6	32.2	19.2	10.8	11.0	5.6
	1980-1982	32.0	32.8	20.0	10.3	10.7	5.2
	1981-1983	32.3	33.1	20.8	10.3	10.6	5.3
	1982-1984	32.1	32.7	22.9	10.0	10.3	5.7
Jammu & Kashmir	1970-1972	32.5	35.0	23.2	11.0	12.4	6.0
	1971-1973	32.3	34.9	22.6	10.5	11.6	6.6
	1972-1974	31.1	33.5	21.8	10.4	11.5	6.1
	1973-1975	31.3	33.7	21.6	11.2	12.3	6.5
	1974-1976	31.2	33.7	20.9	11.5	12.7	6.5
	1975-1977	31.9	34.2	22.2	11.8	13.0	7.2
	1976-1978	31.9	33.9	23.0	11.5	12.5	7.2
	1977-1979	31.5	33.5	22.9	10.8	11.7	6.5
	1978-1980	31.4	33.5	22.3	10.2	11.1	6.1
	1979-1981	31.3	33.6	21.4	9.3	10.2	5.6
	1980-1982	31.2	33.5	21.9	9.0	9.7	6.0
	1981-1983	31.4	33.7	23.1	8.7	9.4	6.4
	1982-1984	31.9	34.0	24.6	8.8	9.5	6.8

TABLE - B.5 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Karnataka	1970-1972	32.0	33.9	27.0	12.7	14.2	8.7
	1971-1973	30.7	32.3	26.4	12.4	14.2	7.9
	1972-1974	29.4	30.8	26.1	12.0	13.7	7.8
	1973-1975	28.2	29.7	24.3	11.4	13.1	7.4
	1974-1976	28.4	30.1	24.0	11.2	12.8	7.4
	1975-1977	27.8	29.3	23.9	11.3	12.8	7.7
	1976-1978	28.3	29.5	25.2	11.6	13.1	7.9
	1977-1979	28.1	29.1	25.4	11.2	12.6	7.5
	1978-1980	28.3	29.4	25.6	10.6	12.0	7.1
	1979-1981	28.0	29.0	25.3	9.7	10.9	6.4
	1980-1982	27.9	29.0	25.3	9.3	10.4	6.4
	1981-1983	28.4	29.4	25.8	9.2	10.3	6.2
	1982-1984	29.1	30.0	26.8	9.4	10.5	6.3
Kerala	1970-1972	31.3	31.6	29.7	9.1	9.3	8.3
	1971-1973	30.5	30.8	29.2	8.9	9.1	7.8
	1972-1974	29.0	29.2	28.3	8.5	8.7	7.3
	1973-1975	28.0	28.1	27.6	8.2	8.4	7.3
	1974-1976	27.6	27.7	27.0	8.1	8.2	7.5
	1975-1977	27.2	27.4	26.0	7.9	8.0	7.4
	1976-1978	26.4	26.6	25.1	7.5	7.6	7.1
	1977-1979	25.7	25.9	24.7	7.0	7.1	6.7
	1978-1980	25.9	26.2	24.8	7.0	7.0	6.6
	1979-1981	26.0	26.4	24.3	6.8	6.9	6.3
	1980-1982	26.2	26.5	24.7	6.7	6.8	6.3
	1981-1983	25.6	25.8	24.5	6.6	6.7	6.4
	1982-1984	24.6	24.6	24.7	6.6	6.5	6.9
Madhya Pradesh	1970-1972	39.2	40.4	33.2	16.9	18.0	10.7
	1971-1973	38.6	39.6	33.4	17.1	18.1	10.9
	1972-1974	37.8	38.7	32.5	17.1	18.2	10.8
	1973-1975	38.1	39.2	32.4	17.0	18.2	10.7
	1974-1976	38.9	40.1	32.6	16.9	18.1	10.3
	1975-1977	39.5	40.7	32.8	17.6	18.9	10.3
	1976-1978	38.4	39.5	32.0	16.5	17.7	9.9
	1977-1979	37.8	39.0	31.1	16.0	17.2	9.4
	1978-1980	37.4	38.5	31.3	15.2	16.3	9.3
	1979-1981	37.5	38.6	31.6	15.7	17.0	9.1
	1980-1982	37.7	38.9	31.9	15.6	16.9	9.2
	1981-1983	38.2	39.6	31.9	15.4	16.7	9.2
	1982-1984	37.9	39.2	32.2	14.5	15.8	8.9
Maharashtra	1970-1972	32.0	33.1	29.6	12.3	13.7	9.5
	1971-1973	31.1	32.0	29.1	12.9	14.5	9.3
	1972-1974	30.0	30.5	29.1	12.6	14.2	9.1
	1973-1975	29.1	29.3	28.8	12.1	13.4	9.2
	1974-1976	29.3	29.7	28.5	11.4	12.4	9.0
	1975-1977	28.4	28.9	27.2	11.8	13.1	9.0
	1976-1978	27.5	28.2	26.0	11.5	12.7	8.6
	1977-1979	26.8	27.5	25.1	11.3	12.7	8.4
	1978-1980	27.8	28.9	25.3	10.3	11.4	7.3
	1979-1981	28.3	29.8	25.0	10.0	11.2	7.5
	1980-1982	29.1	30.8	25.6	9.4	10.5	7.1
	1981-1983	29.3	31.0	25.9	9.2	10.3	7.6
	1982-1984	30.1	31.5	27.6	9.1	10.3	6.9

TABLE - B.5 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manipur	1970-1972	32.9	33.7	24.4	8.1	8.3	6.2
	1971-1973	31.0	31.7	24.1	7.9	8.0	6.6
	1972-1974	28.2	28.7	23.2	8.3	8.4	7.5
	1973-1975	26.2	26.6	22.1	7.4	7.4	6.7
	1974-1976	25.0	25.4	21.1	7.0	7.1	6.3
	1975-1977	25.6	26.2	19.8	6.3	6.4	5.1
	1976-1978	28.1	28.7	22.1	6.9	7.1	5.2
	1977-1979	29.6	30.3	23.0	6.9	7.1	4.6
	1978-1980	30.6	31.2	24.1	6.8	7.0	4.7
	1979-1981	28.7	29.2	23.8	6.5	6.7	4.2
	1980-1982	NA	27.3	NA	NA	6.8	NA
	1981-1983	NA	26.7	NA	NA	7.0	NA
	1982-1984	NA	27.4	NA	NA	6.9	NA
Meghalaya	1976-1978	32.6	35.5	18.0	13.2	14.9	4.9
	1977-1979	32.6	35.7	16.4	12.1	13.5	5.4
	1978-1980	32.1	35.0	17.3	11.1	12.2	5.4
	1979-1981	32.3	35.1	17.5	10.5	11.5	5.1
	1980-1982	31.6	33.8	20.1	9.4	10.4	4.5
	1981-1983	31.2	33.6	19.6	8.5	9.3	4.4
	1982-1984	33.1	35.9	20.4	8.7	10.8	4.8
Nagaland	1974-1976	-	21.3	-	-	9.0	-
	1975-1977	-	20.3	-	-	8.1	-
	1976-1978	-	21.4	-	-	6.8	-
	1977-1979	-	22.9	-	-	6.8	-
	1978-1980	-	22.9	-	-	7.0	-
	1979-1981	-	22.4	-	-	6.9	-
	1980-1982		NA			NA	
	1981-1983		NA			NA	
	1982-1984		NA			NA	
Orissa	1970-1972	35.8	36.0	33.0	17.3	17.8	11.2
	1971-1973	34.7	34.8	32.5	17.9	18.5	11.0
	1972-1974	34.3	34.5	31.7	18.0	18.6	10.9
	1973-1975	34.0	34.3	31.3	17.2	17.7	11.0
	1974-1976	31.2	31.3	30.1	15.1	15.4	10.8
	1975-1977	30.1	30.2	28.5	15.3	15.7	10.7
	1976-1978	32.6	33.0	28.0	15.5	16.0	9.8
	1977-1979	31.7	32.0	28.5	15.2	15.7	9.9
	1978-1980	31.8	32.1	29.5	14.4	14.9	9.3
	1979-1981	31.9	32.1	29.6	14.0	14.5	8.6
	1980-1982	32.7	33.0	29.7	13.5	14.0	7.9
	1981-1983	33.5	33.8	30.3	12.9	13.3	8.3
	1982-1984	33.3	33.6	30.3	13.3	13.7	9.1
Punjab	1970-1972	34.2	36.2	30.7	11.4	12.0	9.1
	1971-1973	34.1	35.1	30.4	11.7	12.4	9.1
	1972-1974	33.3	34.4	29.3	11.7	12.5	8.9
	1973-1975	32.4	33.3	29.0	11.2	11.8	8.8
	1974-1976	31.8	32.7	28.6	10.8	11.3	8.9
	1975-1977	31.5	32.4	28.6	10.9	11.4	9.0
	1976-1978	30.7	31.5	27.7	11.1	11.7	9.0
	1977-1979	29.9	30.5	27.6	10.8	11.3	8.6
	1978-1980	29.3	29.8	27.7	9.9	10.5	8.0
	1979-1981	29.6	30.0	28.3	9.2	9.7	7.3
	1980-1982	30.2	30.7	28.5	8.8	9.5	6.7
	1981-1983	30.3	30.8	28.7	9.1	9.8	6.9
	1982-1984	30.3	30.8	28.7	9.0	9.8	6.5

TABLE - B.5 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajasthan	1970-1972	41.1	42.6	34.6	16.6	18.1	10.4
	1971-1973	40.9	42.2	34.3	16.2	17.6	9.6
	1972-1974	38.9	40.2	33.1	15.7	17.2	9.0
	1973-1975	37.1	38.4	31.2	15.4	16.9	8.8
	1974-1976	35.5	36.8	29.5	15.0	16.4	8.3
	1975-1977	34.7	35.9	28.9	15.1	16.5	8.8
	1976-1978	34.2	36.5	28.4	15.0	16.3	9.2
	1977-1979	34.8	34.5	29.9	14.4	15.8	9.4
	1978-1980	36.5	37.5	32.2	13.9	14.9	9.2
	1979-1981	37.1	38.0	32.6	13.5	14.6	8.3
	1980-1982	37.9	39.1	32.7	13.3	14.5	8.0
	1981-1983	38.5	39.7	32.9	13.3	14.5	8.5
	1982-1984	39.3	40.5	34.1	13.3	14.3	9.3
	1981-1983	32.4	33.5	27.7	9.8	10.6	6.1
Sikkim	1982-1984	32.6	34.1	25.6	10.2	11.1	6.0
Tamil Nadu	1970-1972	31.3	33.6	25.8	15.0	17.5	9.2
	1971-1973	31.3	33.4	26.2	14.5	16.9	8.8
	1972-1974	30.6	32.9	25.0	14.4	16.8	8.6
	1973-1975	30.0	32.1	25.1	14.3	16.7	8.7
	1974-1976	30.2	32.1	25.8	14.5	16.8	9.2
	1975-1977	30.4	31.9	26.9	14.4	16.5	9.6
	1976-1978	29.8	30.9	27.0	13.7	15.4	9.6
	1977-1979	28.9	29.8	26.7	12.9	14.4	9.3
	1978-1980	28.5	29.6	26.0	12.0	13.4	8.7
	1979-1981	28.3	29.6	25.2	11.7	13.1	8.4
	1980-1982	27.8	29.4	24.4	11.4	13.1	7.9
	1981-1983	27.9	29.3	24.9	11.6	13.4	7.9
	1982-1984	27.8	28.8	25.9	11.2	12.9	8.1
Tripura	1970-1972	35.1	36.3	23.2	13.4	14.0	7.5
	1971-1973	33.8	35.0	22.5	13.4	14.0	8.0
	1972-1974	32.6	33.8	20.9	12.3	12.8	7.8
	1973-1975	31.3	32.6	19.2	12.0	12.5	7.2
	1974-1976	32.0	33.4	18.0	10.5	10.9	6.6
	1975-1977	30.7	32.0	16.7	9.7	10.0	5.7
	1976-1978	30.5	31.8	16.4	10.4	10.9	5.6
	1977-1979	29.7	30.8	17.4	10.5	10.9	6.2
	1978-1980	27.7	28.5	19.6	10.3	10.7	6.2
	1979-1981	26.9	27.7	18.9	9.1	9.4	5.9
	1980-1982	25.6	26.3	18.2	7.8	8.2	5.3
	1981-1983	24.8	25.7	16.6	7.7	8.0	5.3
	1982-1984	24.8	25.5	18.2	8.2	8.5	6.2
Uttar Pradesh	1970-1972	44.5	45.9	34.6	22.5	23.7	13.9
	1971-1973	43.2	44.6	34.0	21.7	22.9	13.5
	1972-1974	42.3	43.6	33.0	21.5	22.7	13.1
	1973-1975	42.3	43.7	32.9	20.6	21.6	13.1
	1974-1976	41.7	43.1	32.8	20.9	22.1	13.2
	1975-1977	41.2	42.4	32.9	20.7	21.8	13.2
	1976-1978	40.3	41.4	32.3	20.0	21.0	12.7
	1977-1979	40.1	41.2	32.2	18.5	19.5	12.0
	1978-1980	39.8	40.9	32.4	17.7	18.6	11.5
	1979-1981	39.5	40.6	32.2	16.4	17.3	10.1
	1980-1982	39.2	40.4	32.3	16.0	17.1	9.9
	1981-1983	38.9	40.1	32.3	15.7	16.8	9.9
	1982-1984	38.6	39.8	33.2	16.2	17.4	10.7

TABLE - B.5 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
West Bengal	1970-1972	NA	NA	24.3	NA	NA	8.7
	1971-1973	NA	NA	25.4	NA	NA	9.5
	1972-1974	NA	NA	24.8	NA	NA	9.9
	1973-1975	NA	NA	24.0	NA	NA	10.0
	1974-1976	29.6	31.4	24.0	12.4	13.1	10.3
	1975-1977	30.9	33.3	23.5	12.2	13.0	9.6
	1976-1978	30.8	33.2	22.7	11.7	12.6	8.8
	1977-1979	31.1	34.0	21.2	11.8	13.0	7.7
	1978-1980	30.9	34.0	20.5	11.5	12.8	7.0
	1979-1981	32.5	36.3	19.9	11.3	12.7	6.6
	1980-1982	32.4	36.4	20.0	10.8	12.1	6.7
	1981-1983	32.5	36.6	20.6	10.6	11.9	6.7
	1982-1984	31.3	35.5	20.7	10.4	11.8	6.9
<u>Union Territory</u>							
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1971-1973	35.2	37.8	21.2	8.0	8.8	3.4
	1972-1974	36.0	38.2	23.9	7.6	8.3	3.6
	1973-1975	34.1	36.1	23.2	7.7	8.3	4.6
	1974-1976	36.8	38.5	27.4	8.4	9.0	5.2
	1975-1977	37.8	39.6	27.5	9.0	9.5	6.1
	1976-1978	36.3	37.7	27.4	8.6	9.0	6.3
	1977-1979	34.0	35.7	22.8	8.6	9.1	5.9
	1978-1980	33.5	35.3	20.9	8.1	8.7	4.6
	1979-1981	33.8	35.6	20.8	8.1	8.9	3.3
	1980-1982	35.0	36.7	25.3	7.4	8.1	3.3
	1981-1983	34.3	36.1	25.8	7.4	8.2	3.5
	1982-1984	33.1	35.2	25.7	7.6	8.5	4.3
Arunachal Pradesh	1971-1973		35.8			20.9	
	1972-1974		35.2			22.6	
	1973-1975		32.1			20.6	
	1974-1976		32.2			22.8	
	1975-1977		33.2			19.4	
	1976-1978		33.8			19.5	
	1977-1979		36.7			17.0	
	1978-1980		32.6			17.1	
	1979-1981		33.1			15.4	
	1980-1982		31.1			14.6	
	1981-1983		34.7			15.9	
	1982-1984	34.7	35.6	23.0	16.6	17.8	3.0
Chandigarh	1972-1974	36.9	31.2	37.3	4.0	6.2	3.9
	1973-1975	35.8	32.0	36.1	4.1	5.3	4.0
	1974-1976	34.7	32.0	34.9	4.3	5.0	4.3
	1975-1977	32.4	30.9	32.6	4.5	6.1	4.3
	1976-1978	29.4	30.6	29.3	4.3	7.2	4.0
	1977-1979	27.9	33.8	27.4	3.9	8.7	3.5
	1978-1980	27.3	37.5	26.7	3.3	8.5	2.8
	1979-1981	26.7	37.0	25.6	2.6	7.2	2.2
	1980-1982	26.5	35.0	25.6	2.7	7.3	2.3
	1981-1983	24.3	30.7	23.6	3.3	7.4	2.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1982-1984	23.9	31.1	23.4	4.0	9.1	3.7
	1971-1973		38.7			14.8	
	1972-1974		39.1			14.9	
	1973-1975		39.0			13.7	
	1974-1976		38.9			13.5	
	1975-1977		37.7			16.0	
	1976-1978		37.4			17.6	
	1977-1979		34.2			18.9	
	1978-1980		34.5			16.5	
	1979-1981		34.6			15.4	
	1980-1982		37.8			14.4	
	1981-1983		39.5			13.8	
	1982-1984		42.6			14.2	

TABLE - B. 5 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Delhi	1970-1972	31.8	44.8	30.3	7.9	12.3	7.3
	1971-1973	31.1	42.7	29.8	7.8	12.0	7.3
	1972-1974	30.4	40.8	29.1	7.7	12.2	7.2
	1973-1975	29.2	39.9	27.9	7.6	12.1	7.1
	1974-1976	28.9	39.4	27.7	7.6	11.7	7.2
	1975-1977	27.7	39.1	26.4	8.0	11.4	7.6
	1976-1978	27.2	36.5	26.2	8.0	11.2	7.7
	1977-1979	26.6	34.4	25.7	7.8	10.6	7.5
	1978-1980	26.9	34.2	26.0	7.2	9.6	7.0
	1979-1981	27.3	35.5	26.3	6.9	8.8	6.7
	1980-1982	28.0	36.3	27.0	7.1	8.8	6.9
	1981-1983	27.8	34.9	26.9	7.3	8.7	7.1
	1982-1984	29.1	35.6	28.4	7.8	9.6	7.6
	1971-1973	25.4	27.0	21.0	8.8	9.9	5.8
Goa, Daman & Diu	1972-1974	24.7	26.0	20.9	8.6	9.6	6.1
	1973-1975	24.1	25.4	20.6	9.1	10.1	6.4
	1974-1976	24.0	25.3	20.2	9.3	10.4	6.4
	1975-1977	22.6	23.7	19.3	9.4	10.4	6.7
	1976-1978	21.8	22.7	19.3	9.3	10.1	7.0
	1977-1979	20.2	21.1	17.7	8.8	9.4	7.0
	1978-1980	19.6	20.7	16.5	7.9	8.5	6.4
	1979-1981	17.7	18.9	14.5	7.1	7.8	5.3
	1980-1982	18.3	19.3	15.8	7.0	7.7	5.3
	1981-1983	19.4	20.1	17.9	7.2	7.9	5.5
	1982-1984	21.0	21.6	20.2	7.6	8.5	6.1
	1971-1973		35.9			14.5	
	1972-1974		37.7			12.8	
	1973-1975		38.7			12.3	
	1974-1976		37.7			11.6	
Lakshadweep	1975-1977		35.1			10.8	
	1976-1978		31.9			8.7	
	1977-1979		31.3			9.6	
	1978-1980		31.3			10.0	
	1979-1981		31.0			9.8	
	1980-1982		29.6			8.6	
	1981-1983		31.2			8.4	
	1982-1984	30.3	31.4	29.1	8.2	7.9	8.3
	1971-1973	29.2	29.8	25.2	9.5	9.6	8.6
	1972-1974	28.4	29.4	22.8	9.8	10.2	7.2
	1973-1975	27.6	28.8	20.8	10.3	10.7	7.8
	1974-1976	28.9	30.5	19.8	10.5	11.2	7.0
	1975-1977	29.5	31.0	20.9	10.6	11.1	7.9
	1976-1978	29.1	30.3	22.0	10.9	11.3	8.1
Pondicherry	1977-1979	27.7	28.4	23.1	10.2	10.6	8.5
	1978-1980	26.7	27.4	21.7	9.4	9.5	8.6
	1979-1981	24.8	25.8	18.6	8.3	8.3	7.6
	1980-1982	23.8	24.4	19.5	7.2	7.4	7.5
	1981-1983	23.0	23.3	20.6	7.4	8.4	6.7
	1982-1984	24.0	24.1	23.8	7.7	8.6	7.5
	1970-1972	37.2	38.7	30.2	16.1	17.6	10.1
	1971-1973	36.3	37.7	30.0	15.9	17.4	9.9
	1972-1974	35.3	36.7	29.4	15.7	17.3	9.7
	1973-1975	34.8	36.2	28.6	15.3	16.8	9.7
	1974-1976	34.4	36.1	28.4	15.0	16.5	9.7
	1975-1977	34.2	35.6	28.5	15.2	16.6	9.7
	1976-1978	33.3	34.9	27.6	14.5	15.9	9.3
	1977-1979	33.1	34.5	27.9	13.9	15.1	9.0
	1978-1980	33.3	23.5	28.1	13.1	14.2	8.6
India	1970-1972	37.2	38.7	30.2	16.1	17.6	10.1
	1971-1973	36.3	37.7	30.0	15.9	17.4	9.9
	1972-1974	35.3	36.7	29.4	15.7	17.3	9.7
	1973-1975	34.8	36.2	28.6	15.3	16.8	9.7
	1974-1976	34.4	36.1	28.4	15.0	16.5	9.7
	1975-1977	34.2	35.6	28.5	15.2	16.6	9.7
	1976-1978	33.3	34.9	27.6	14.5	15.9	9.3
	1977-1979	33.1	34.5	27.9	13.9	15.1	9.0
	1978-1980	33.3	23.5	28.1	13.1	14.2	8.6

TABLE - B. 5 (Contd.)

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1979-1981		33.8	35.3	27.5	12.7	13.9	7.9
1980-1982		33.8	35.4	27.6	12.3	13.5	7.7
1981-1983		33.8	35.4	27.7 8/	12.1	13.3	7.7
1982-1984		33.8	35.3	28.5	12.1	13.3	7.7

- NOTE; 1. There is no urban sample in Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, (1980, 1981); Lakshadweep (1980, 1981 & 1982) and D. & N. Haveli.
2. The aggregated estimates for India exclude Bihar and West Bengal for the period 1970-72 & 1978-80.
3. Moving average for Assam for 1976-78 and onwards exclude Meghalaya. Moving average for 1982-1984 is provisional.

Source: Registrar General India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi - sample Registration System.

CHART:- B-2

INDIA
AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES-RURAL
(1972 & 1983)

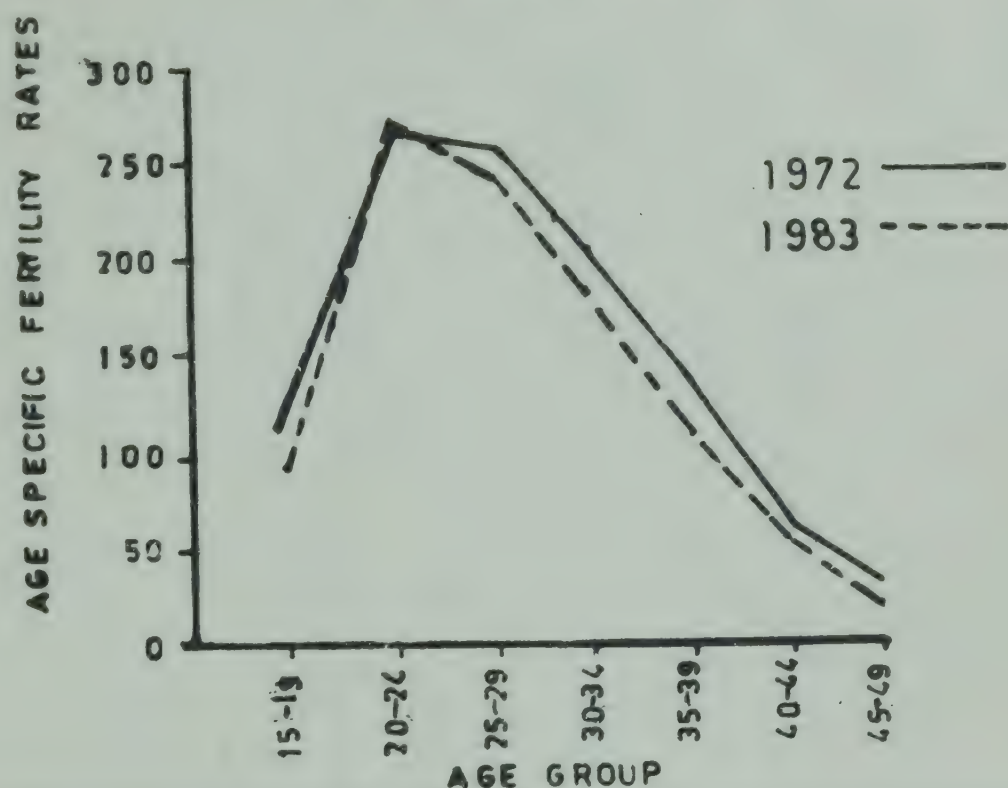


CHART:- B-3

INDIA
AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES-URBAN
(1972 & 1983)

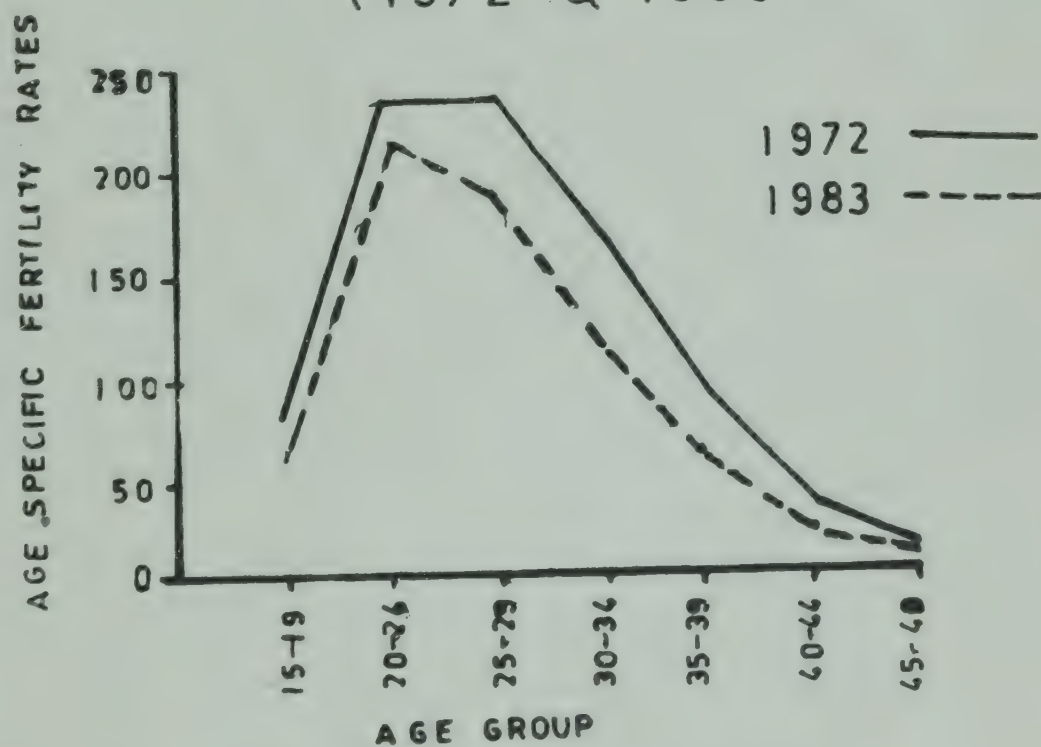


TABLE - B. 6

AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1981, 1982 & 1983 ALL INDIA

Age Groups	RURAL										URBAN						
	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	1981	1982	1983	1972	1974	1976	1978	1980	1981	1982	1983	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1																	
15-19	111.5	104.9	87.0	96.2	94.2	98.2	96.4	97.6	75.5	62.2	64.6	61.2	64.1	58.1	62.7	62.7	
20-24	260.9	262.2	260.2	259.8	256.4	261.4	258.2	266.0	233.5	203.0	213.7	212.9	210.5	195.0	207.6	220.5	
25-29	256.8	258.2	250.8	243.3	238.8	244.9	245.5	245.9	237.6	204.3	197.5	190.5	190.2	187.0	193.0	187.7	
30-34	205.1	200.7	190.9	183.5	176.4	180.4	180.0	176.6	175.1	140.5	133.9	118.5	113.7	117.8	117.9	116.4	
35-39	142.0	125.8	126.3	107.4	106.5	112.6	112.4	107.2	93.8	79.3	73.6	62.9	59.0	60.1	62.3	57.3	
40-44	65.3	61.2	58.9	50.4	49.9	48.4	53.9	54.5	37.7	32.5	28.9	22.5	23.0	24.5	26.3	25.0	
45-49	31.2	23.3	17.3	18.0	21.7	22.0	25.8	27.0	15.6	12.7	8.3	6.8	13.9	9.1	12.0	10.2	

Source : Registrar General, India, Sample Registration System.

TABLE -B.7

AGE SPECIFIC MARITAL FERTILITY RATES, 1972 & 1978-ALL INDIA

Age Groups	Rural		Urban		
	1972		1978		
	2	3	4	5	
1					
15-19	211.5	175.2	220.6	197.3	
20-24	312.9	270.7	312.6	278.4	
25-29	302.8	243.4	284.3	204.2	
30-34	248.8	181.5	201.2	123.9	
35-39	170.1	122.8	123.7	73.4	
40-44	94.5	62.0	52.2	28.3	
45-49	32.4	26.5	15.5	10.5	

Source: Registrar General, India-Survey Report on Levels, Trends and Differentials in Fertility, 1979.

TABLE - B.8

CUMULATIVE* PER CENT FERTILITY 1972, 1974, 1976 AND 1978-ALL INDIA

Age-Groups	Rural				Urban			
	1972	1974	1976	1978	1972	1974	1976	1978
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15-19	10.36	10.12	8.78	7.97	8.69	8.47	8.96	6.74
20-24	34.68	35.42	35.03	33.80	35.57	36.11	38.62	36.87
25-29	58.62	60.34	60.33	59.36	62.92	63.92	66.03	65.99
30-34	77.74	79.71	79.59	79.16	83.07	83.05	84.62	84.41
35-39	90.98	91.85	92.33	91.70	93.87	93.85	94.84	94.94
40-44	97.07	97.76	98.27	97.64	98.21	98.27	98.85	98.70
45-49	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

* Cumulative per cent fertility is defined as the ratio of the age specific fertility rate to total fertility multiplied by 100.

Source: Registrar General, India-Survey Report on Levels, Trends and Differentials in Fertility, 1979.

TABLE - B.9

SELECTED INDICATORS OF FERTILITY BY SOCIO-ECONOMIC LEVELS (1978)-ALL INDIA

		Fertility indicators					
	Rural Urban	Crude birth rate	General fertility rate	General marital fertility rate	Total fertility rate	Total marital fertility rate	Gross repro- duction rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a) Religion							
Hindu	R	32.6	134.5	169.0	4.48	5.37	2.18
	U	25.6	104.1	137.0	2.97	4.37	1.44
Muslim	R	34.9	148.3	187.7	5.01	5.98	2.43
	U	30.6	122.9	176.6	3.98	5.53	1.93
Christian	R	25.7	99.0	153.5	3.34	5.07	1.62
	U	22.3	73.4	121.4	2.31	4.54	1.12
Sikh	R	29.6	120.7	180.5	3.97	5.66	1.93
	U	27.0	98.9	150.5	3.03	5.07	1.47
(b) Caste							
Scheduled Caste	R	34.6	143.3	174.9	4.78	5.56	2.32
	U	31.8	122.2	163.1	3.88	5.03	1.86
Scheduled Tribe	R	31.0	121.7	162.5	4.07	5.25	1.98
	U	29.9	111.3	154.9	3.62	4.97	1.73
Non-SC/ST	R	32.5	134.0	170.2	4.48	5.40	2.18
	U	26.5	97.5	141.3	3.04	4.53	1.46

TABLE - B. 9 (Contd.)

1	2	4	5	6	7
(c) Educational Level					
Illiterate	R	140.4	167.7	4.74	5.48
	U	117.2	144.5	4.00	4.93
Literate & above but below Primary	R	122.3	175.9	3.85	4.98
	U	106.7	139.1	3.27	4.46
Primary & above but below Matric	R	99.2	198.0	3.61	4.90
	U	84.6	146.0	2.61	4.23
Matric & above	R	81.3	186.4	2.48	4.67
	U	75.4	144.1	1.88	4.01
All Literates	R	111.1	182.7	3.56	4.96
	U	88.9	142.8	2.58	4.27
(d) Occupation					
All Workers	R	12.6	148.5	3.85	4.91
	U	62.8	103.7	2.25	4.11
Non-workers	R	143.3	178.7	4.76	5.61
	U	102.3	144.4	3.24	4.65
		<u>General marital fertility rate</u>		<u>Total marital fertility rate</u>	
(e) Age at effective marriage					
Below 18 years	R	168.5		5.41	
	U	137.2		4.61	
18-20	R	173.1		5.03	
	U	152.6		4.06	
21-23	R	177.9		4.67	
	U	157.9		3.53	
24 & above	R	172.3		3.12	
	U	126.7		2.52	
(f) Per Capita Monthly Expenditure					
Below Rs. 50	R	190.8		6.05	
	U	183.0		5.72	
Rs. 51-Rs. 100	R	150.6		4.78	
	U	147.2		4.78	
Rs. 101 & above	R	106.9		4.62	
	U	87.9		2.97	

Source: Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi-Survey Report on Levels, Trends and Differentials in Fertility 1979-Statements 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, & 19: Page 6-8.

TABLE - B. 10.1

ESTIMATED AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES BY SEX, 1982

Age Group	RURAL			URBAN			COMBINED		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	42.2	45.7	43.9	21.2	20.5	20.9	37.9	40.5	39.1
5-9	3.4	4.3	3.8	1.4	1.8	1.5	3.0	3.7	3.3
10-14	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.7	1.7
15-19	2.1	2.7	2.4	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.1
20-24	2.5	3.8	3.1	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.3	3.5	2.9
25-29	3.0	3.5	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.8	3.2	3.0
30-34	3.7	3.9	3.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	3.4	3.5	3.4
35-39	4.8	4.5	4.6	2.8	2.5	2.6	4.3	4.0	4.2
40-44	6.7	5.5	6.1	5.0	4.0	4.5	6.3	5.2	5.7
45-49	9.7	7.6	8.7	8.0	4.6	6.5	9.3	7.0	8.2
50-54	14.7	12.1	13.5	12.9	8.4	10.9	14.4	11.3	12.9
55-59	21.7	16.5	19.2	16.8	11.5	14.4	20.7	15.5	18.3
60-64	34.6	27.6	31.2	28.2	21.2	25.1	33.4	26.4	30.0
65-69	49.4	39.6	44.6	42.7	36.3	39.5	48.3	38.9	43.6
70 & over	98.1	90.2	94.2	83.4	71.2	77.2	95.5	86.1	90.8
All ages	13.1	13.2	13.1	7.7	7.1	7.4	11.9	11.9	11.9

Source : Registrar General, India - Sample Registration System.

CHART:- B-4
AGE SEX SPECIFIC MORTALITY RATES-ALL INDIA
(1983)

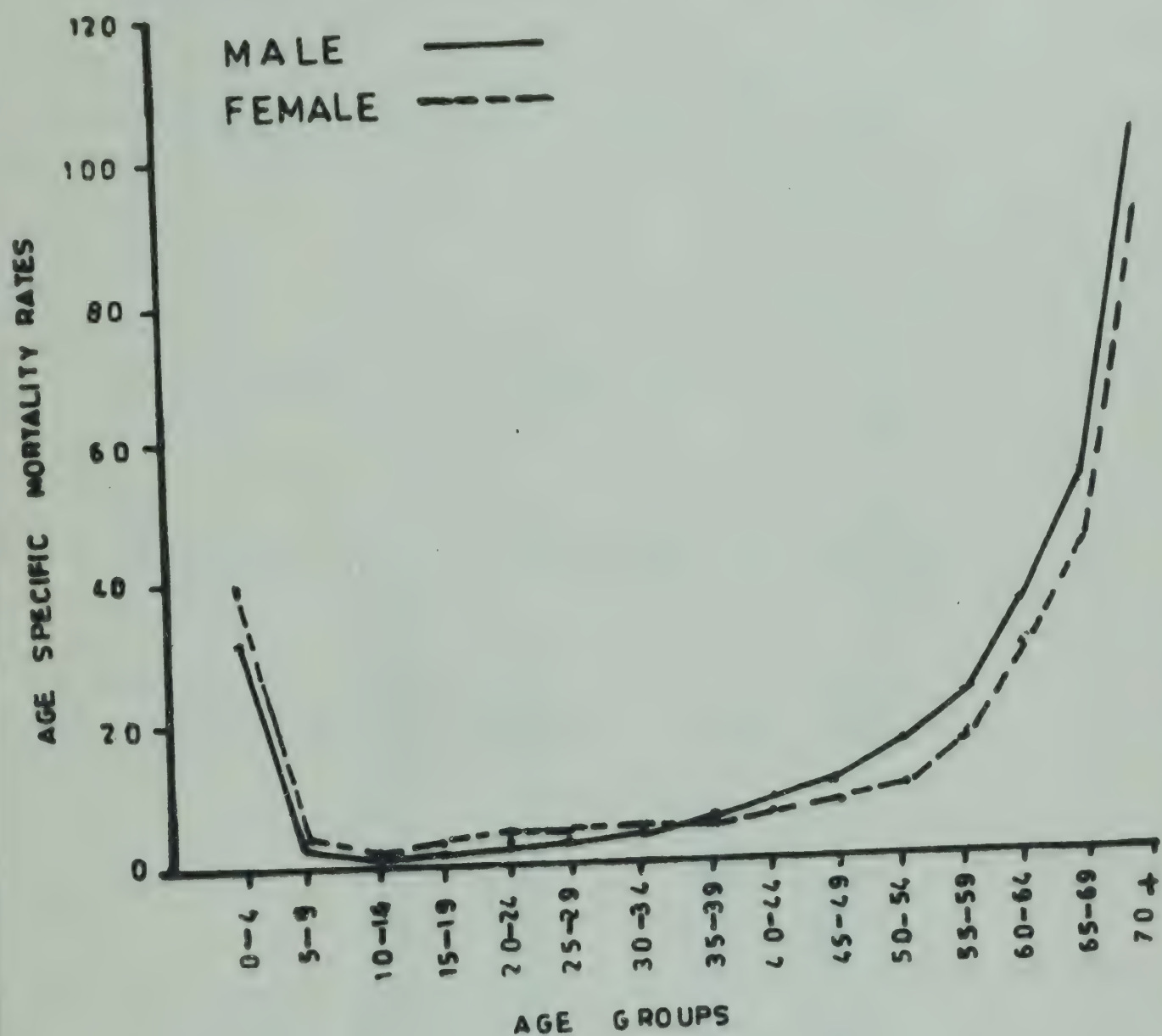


TABLE - B. 10.2

AGE, SEX SPECIFIC DEATH RATES, INDIA, 1983

Age Group	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1									
0-4	40.5	43.1	41.8	21.1	21.7	21.4	30.5	38.7	37.6
5-9	3.4	4.0	3.6	2.0	1.8	1.9	3.1	3.5	3.3
10-14	1.7	2.0	1.8	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.7
15-19	2.1	3.0	2.5	1.4	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.8	2.3
20-24	2.8	4.0	3.4	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.5	3.6	3.1
25-29	2.9	4.0	3.4	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.6	3.6	3.1
30-34	3.8	4.2	4.0	2.8	2.1	2.5	3.6	3.7	3.6
35-39	4.8	4.7	4.8	3.8	3.0	3.4	4.6	4.3	4.4
40-44	6.2	5.4	5.9	6.2	3.7	5.0	6.2	5.1	5.7
45-49	9.4	7.0	8.2	7.9	5.6	6.9	9.0	6.7	7.9
50-54	15.1	11.4	13.3	14.5	8.6	11.8	15.0	10.8	13.0
55-59	21.1	16.8	19.0	23.2	13.6	18.8	21.5	16.2	19.0
60-64	36.2	28.8	32.6	33.8	25.2	29.6	35.7	28.1	32.0
65-69	54.3	42.9	48.6	42.0	34.4	38.1	52.0	41.3	46.6
70+	106.4	94.6	100.5	91.3	76.1	83.5	103.6	90.9	97.2
All ages	13.1	13.1	13.1	8.3	7.6	7.9	12.0	11.9	11.9

CHART:- B-5

NEO NATAL & POST NATAL MORTALITY - ALL INDIA

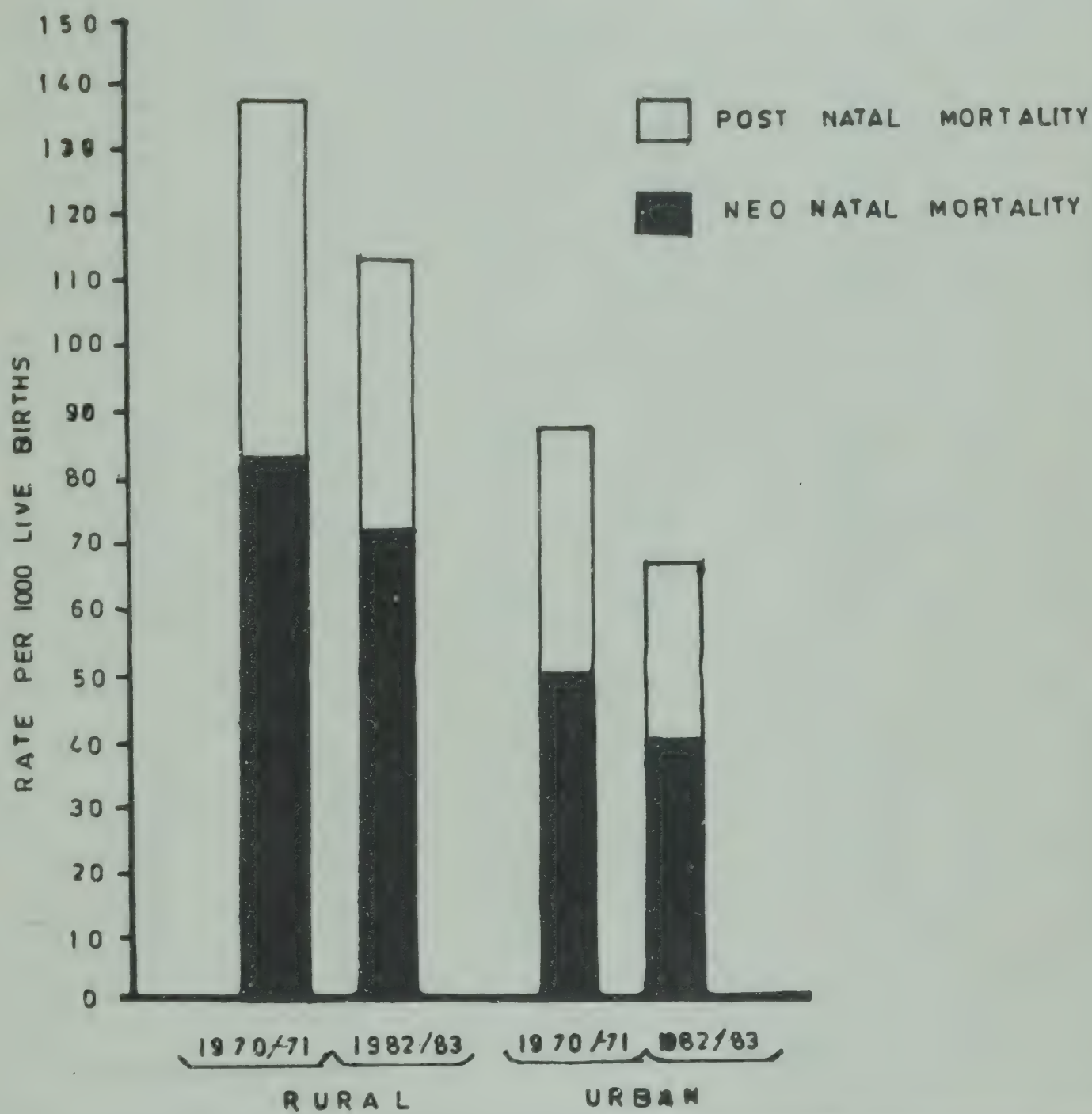


TABLE - B.11

MORTALITY INDICATORS, 1976 TO 1983, ALL INDIA

Year	Crude death rate	Infant mortality rate	Neo-natal mortality rate	Post-natal mortality rate	Peri-natal mortality rate	Still birth rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RURAL						
1976	16.3	139	83.0	56.0	76.6	19.7
1977	16.0	140	88.0	52.0	69.5	16.8
1978	15.3	137	85.2	51.8	67.9	16.0
1979	13.9	129.7	77.7	52.0	63.1	13.3
1980	13.5	123.8	75.5	48.3	59.8	12.0
1981	13.7	119.1	75.6	43.5	58.8	11.4
1982	13.1	113.7	72.9	40.8	57.7	9.8
1983	13.1	113.8	73.6	40.2	57.7	9.4
URBAN						
1976	9.5	80	49.0	31.0	43.7	11.1
1977	9.4	81	42.0	39.0	35.4	8.7
1978	9.4	74	38.0	36.0	33.5	10.3
1979	8.4	72.2	42.4	29.8	38.7	9.7
1980	8.0	65.2	39.1	26.1	35.3	7.9
1981	7.8	62.5	38.5	24.0	31.5	6.2
1982	7.4	65.2	38.8	26.4	33.1	5.2
1983	7.9	65.8	39.3	26.5	35.4	8.4
COMBINED						
1976	15.0	129	77.0	52.0	86.8	17.5
1977	14.7	130	80.2	49.8	63.7	15.5
1978	14.2	127	77.4	49.6	62.2	15.0
1979	12.8	120.0	71.7	48.3	59.0	12.6
1980	12.4	113.9	69.3	44.6	55.7	11.3
1981	12.5	110.4	69.9	40.5	54.6	10.6
1982	11.9	104.8	66.7	38.1	53.2	8.9
1983	11.9	104.9	67.2	37.7	53.6	9.3

SOURCE : Registrar General, India - Sample Registration System.

TABLE - B. 12

INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY SEX-ALL INDIA

Year	RURAL			URBAN			TOTAL		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1972	141	161	150	85	85	85	132	148	139
1973	141	144	143	88	90	89	132	135	134
1976	133	146	139	78	82	80	124	134	129
1977	136	146	140	80	82	81	126	135	130
1978	132	143	137	74	75	74	123	131	127
1979	129	131	130	73	71	72	119	121	120
1980	123	125	124	65	65	65	113	115	114
1981	119	119	119	63	62	62	110	111	110
1982	114	114	114	70	60	65	106	104	105
1983	113	114	114	69	63	66	105	105	105

Source : Registrar General, India-Sample Registration System.

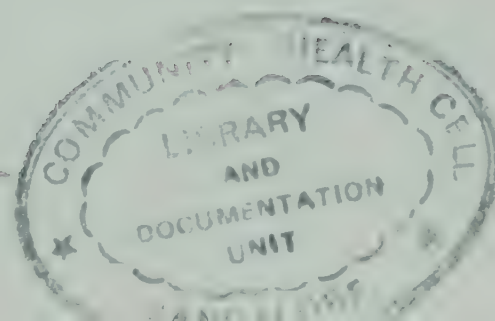


TABLE - B. 13
INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY STATES & UNION TERRITORIES (1976 TO 1985)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Area	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 +
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
STATES												
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rural	127	136	127	114	103	93	86	83	81	90
		Urban	97	62	66	65	40	52	50	54	66	58
		Combined	122	125	117	106	92	86	79	77	78	83
2.	Assam	Rural	126	116	120	106	105	107	103	95	100	112
		Urban	100	95	86	60	64	76	72	70	77	91
		Combined	124	115	118	104	103	106	102	94	99	111
3.	Bihar	Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	124	116	102	96	109
		Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	60	65	79	59
		Combined	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	118	112	99	95	105
4.	Gujarat	Rural	159	147	131	129	119	123	120	120	126	112
		Urban	100	106	89	103	94	89	89	71	56	64
		Combined	146	138	122	123	113	116	111	106	106	98
5.	Haryana	Rural	122	123	117	104	111	108	100	97	110	92
		Urban	54	53	60	72	53	52	62	64	64	58
		Combined	112	113	109	100	103	101	93	91	101	85
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Rural	129	103	103	88	88	72	70	81	92	87
		Urban	56	53	62	52	62	65	42	48	46	32
		Combined	127	101	101	87	87	71	68	80	90	84
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rural	73	68	81	80	76	76	74	77	83	94
		Urban	26	24	51	53	45	41	43	46	51	44
		Combined	68	62	73	76	72	72	68	71	78	86
8.	Karnataka	Rural	99	89	90	94	79	77	71	80	84	80
		Urban	60	64	58	51	45	45	47	41	43	41
		Combined	89	83	82	83	71	69	65	71	74	71
9.	Kerala	Rural	58	49	45	45	41	40	32	35	29	32
		Urban	47	37	29	30	34	24	24	26	27	30
		Combined	56	47	42	43	40	37	30	33	29	32
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Rural	145	157	151	153	152	152	145	135	130	131
		Urban	88	88	87	79	80	80	79	76	76	78
		Combined	138	148	143	143	142	142	134	125	121	122
11.	Maharashtra	Rural	91	126	88	97	84	90	77	91	85	78
		Urban	61	63	63	59	52	49	55	54	59	49
		Combined	83	108	81	86	75	79	70	79	76	68
12.	Orissa	Rural	130	151	137	154	150	140	139	131	135	135
		Urban	81	85	80	86	62	68	64	73	84	77
		Combined	127	147	133	149	143	135	132	126	131	130
13.	Punjab	Rural	115	111	126	93	96	83	82	84	77	77
		Urban	75	78	76	84	58	51	53	69	35	51
		Combined	108	105	117	92	89	81	75	80	66	71
14.	Rajasthan	Rural	152	150	153	118	115	118	105	115	133	114
		Urban	73	92	66	55	50	53	60	82	69	72
		Combined	142	142	140	108	105	108	97	109	122	108
15.	Tamil Nadu	Rural	121	114	120	114	103	104	97	100	90	93
		Urban	81	79	63	63	64	55	51	59	53	53
		Combined	110	103	105	100	93	91	83	87	78	80
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Rural	184	174	184	168	167	157	156	166	166	152
		Urban	121	119	114	104	99	97	99	100	99	77
		Combined	178	168	177	162	159	150	147	155	155	140
17.	West Bengal	Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	98	93	93	88	85
		Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44	52	48	55	48
		Combined	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	86	84	82	77

TABLE - B. 13 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
UNION TERRITORIES												
18.	Delhi	Rural	102	110	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	45	67	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Combined	55	73	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Goa, Daman & Diu	Rural	80	62	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	35	44	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Combined	69	58	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDIA *		Rural	139	140	137	130	124	119	114	114	113	105
		Urban	80	81	74	72	65	62	65	66	66	57
		Combined	129	130	127	120	114	110	105	105	104	95

* The aggregated estimates for India from 1976 to 1980 exclude Bihar and West Bengal.

+ Provisional.

Source: Registrar General, India-Sample Registration System.

TABLE - B. 14

FERTILITY INDICES BY MAJOR STATES, 1981, 1982, 1983

Sl. No.	State	1. GENERAL FERTILITY RATE									2. TOTAL FERTILITY RATE		
		1981			1982			1983			1981		
		Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	132.7	105.1	127.1	132.2	110.6	127.3	131.6	111.8	127.2	4.2	3.0	4.0
2.	Assam	133.0	88.3	129.4	141.0	91.1	137.0	141.6	92.2	137.5	4.2	2.6	4.1
3.	Bihar	174.5	145.7	171.2	172.5	144.4	169.8	170.7	140.0	167.9	5.8	4.8	5.7
4.	Gujarat	148.4	118.3	140.6	148.1	126.4	141.3	146.2	126.8	140.0	4.6	3.4	4.3
5.	Haryana	169.7	120.7	147.1	169.8	130.1	161.3	170.0	125.0	158.9	5.3	39.5	5.0
6.	Himachal Pradesh	133.3	69.5	129.2	135.9	94.8	133.2	136.6	90.2	133.8	3.9	2.0	3.8
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	144.8	80.7	131.8	143.8	92.5	130.7	150.8	99.3	138.4	5.0	2.5	4.5
8.	Karnataka	119.0	100.9	113.9	118.2	104.0	114.3	126.9	102.8	120.1	3.8	3.0	3.6
9.	Kerala	96.5	85.1	94.7	98.4	90.3	97.0	92.8	88.2	91.9	2.9	2.4	2.8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	169.1	126.5	161.6	174.5	136.9	167.1	173.8	133.3	165.9	5.5	3.9	5.2
11.	Maharashtra	124.1	98.5	115.8	129.0	107.9	121.5	131.4	108.3	123.3	4.0	3.0	3.6
12.	Orissa	132.4	116.4	131.2	134.8	131.8	134.5	141.9	128.1	140.6	4.3	3.7	4.3
13.	Punjab	129.4	114.5	126.4	130.2	119.8	127.6	129.8	120.0	128.2	4.1	3.4	4.0
14.	Rajasthan	166.6	134.4	160.8	172.3	144.3	166.4	192.4	147.6	183.1	5.5	4.2	5.2
15.	Tamil Nadu	115.0	89.4	107.0	114.2	94.7	107.2	112.5	97.1	107.2	3.7	2.7	3.4
16.	Uttar Pradesh	181.3	128.9	173.7	179.2	133.8	170.7	185.3	143.7	177.4	6.1	4.1	5.8
17.	West Bengal	157.8	77.2	138.4	158.1	83.7	136.4	155.2	87.2	135.4	4.8	2.4	4.2
INDIA		149.4	107.2	140.9	150.8	113.6	142.2	152.2	114.6	143.5	4.8	3.3	4.5

TABLE - B. 14 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State	2. TOTAL FERTILITY RATE						3. GROSS REPRODUCTION RATE								
		1982			1983			1981			1982			1983		
		Rural	Urban	Combi- ned	Rural	Urban	Combi- ned	Rural	Urban	Combi- ned	Rural	Urban	Combi- ned	Rural	Urban	Combi- ned
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.2	3.1	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.9	2.1	1.5	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.9
2.	Assam	4.4	2.7	4.2	4.3	2.6	4.2	2.1	1.3	2.0	2.1	1.3	2.1	2.1	1.3	2.0
3.	Bihar	5.7	4.7	5.6	5.6	4.5	5.5	2.8	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.5
4.	Gujarat	4.6	3.6	4.2	4.5	3.6	4.2	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.0
5.	Haryana	5.2	3.8	4.9	5.2	3.6	4.8	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.3	1.6	2.2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4.2	2.7	4.1	4.2	2.5	4.1	2.1	1.0	2.0	2.1	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.2	2.0
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.8	2.9	4.4	5.0	3.1	4.6	2.4	1.2	2.1	2.3	1.4	2.1	2.3	1.5	2.1
8.	Karnataka	3.8	3.0	3.6	4.0	3.0	3.7	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.8
9.	Kerala	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5.6	4.2	5.3	5.5	4.0	5.2	2.7	1.8	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.5
11.	Maharashtra	4.1	3.2	3.8	4.2	3.1	3.7	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.8
12.	Orissa	4.4	3.8	4.3	4.6	3.7	4.5	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.2
13.	Punjab	4.2	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.4	4.0	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9
14.	Rajasthan	5.6	4.4	5.3	6.2	4.6	5.9	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.8
15.	Tamil Nadu	3.7	2.8	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6
16.	Uttar Pradesh	6.0	4.2	5.7	6.1	4.6	5.8	2.9	2.0	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.7
17.	West Bengal	4.8	2.5	4.1	4.8	2.6	4.1	2.4	1.1	2.1	2.3	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.3	2.0
INDIA		4.9	3.4	4.5	4.9	3.4	4.5	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.3	1.6	2.1

Source : Registrar General India — Sample Registration System.

TABLE - B. 15

ESTIMATES AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES BY MAJOR STATES - 1982

Sl. No.	State	Area	AGE GROUP						
			15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rural	127.6	245.6	212.5	132.8	70.8	33.2	10.0
		Urban	98.7	206.4	172.0	89.8	42.3	11.7	1.4
		Combined	121.1	235.8	202.0	123.5	64.8	29.2	8.4
2.	Assam	Rural	95.2	217.4	226.1	174.8	107.1	44.7	12.8
		Urban	49.5	152.6	159.3	102.7	49.2	16.4	3.3
		Combined	91.9	212.1	219.9	168.6	102.1	42.6	12.1
3.	Bihar	Rural	101.7	241.9	264.3	220.2	154.0	93.8	58.8
		Urban	72.2	235.9	252.9	172.1	120.3	62.6	29.7
		Combined	98.6	241.4	263.3	216.0	150.7	91.1	56.2
4.	Gujarat	Rural	55.9	314.4	261.0	157.6	77.9	30.2	12.6
		Urban	47.1	271.8	207.9	114.3	48.9	23.2	10.3
		Combined	53.2	300.7	242.7	143.9	68.8	28.1	12.0
5.	Haryana	Rural	80.7	317.6	286.5	190.4	109.0	47.6	19.2
		Urban	36.5	238.0	241.3	156.4	56.6	19.3	5.5
		Combined	72.3	300.2	275.8	182.8	97.3	41.9	16.4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Rural	57.3	293.1	236.4	144.4	73.4	23.9	6.6
		Urban	28.4	212.4	170.7	83.1	28.0	9.4	3.4
		Combined	55.7	287.8	231.5	140.2	70.4	23.0	6.4
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rural	60.1	219.6	258.8	203.5	129.6	67.0	29.4
		Urban	43.7	155.1	185.9	106.9	57.3	25.0	14.5
		Combined	55.8	203.3	239.0	179.1	111.2	57.1	25.7
8.	Karnataka	Rural	72.9	198.0	201.0	140.1	90.9	39.3	15.1
		Urban	59.7	181.1	177.8	104.6	55.3	18.5	8.7
		Combined	69.4	193.1	194.9	130.0	81.6	34.3	13.6
9.	Kerala	Rural	335.8	192.9	180.0	99.4	60.7	19.9	4.2
		Urban	43.5	177.6	168.5	69.2	38.5	7.8	6.2
		Combined	37.1	190.1	174.5	39.8	56.8	17.7	4.5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Rural	245.1	320.5	273.4	202.4	113.8	50.3	18.4
		Urban	79.7	265.4	222.3	132.6	85.0	32.4	14.0
		Combined	133.1	308.5	262.3	188.1	108.1	47.2	17.7
11.	Maharashtra	Rural	94.8	262.7	230.6	128.0	73.2	25.3	10.8
		Urban	70.2	212.6	180.2	103.9	45.5	17.8	6.0
		Combined	86.5	244.0	210.6	119.0	63.4	22.9	9.4
12.	Orissa	Rural	91.7	259.4	232.8	154.3	87.0	33.1	14.1
		Urban	69.6	150.1	128.1	128.9	60.5	22.7	9.5
		Combined	89.9	258.6	232.2	151.8	84.4	32.4	13.8
13.	Punjab	Rural	17.4	225.5	272.1	168.1	111.9	32.6	12.0
		Urban	27.8	218.0	255.4	112.6	51.4	24.9	6.8
		Combined	19.7	223.6	267.6	154.0	97.5	30.7	10.8
14.	Rajasthan	Rural	97.9	290.2	276.6	210.6	144.0	72.9	35.3
		Urban	74.2	254.2	236.2	158.0	86.4	48.0	30.0
		Combined	93.1	282.1	267.4	199.1	132.2	68.2	34.3

TABLE - B. 15 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Tamil Nadu	Rural	71.8	231.0	212.9	129.7	64.6	13.5	8.8
		Urban	59.9	183.2	168.5	92.9	36.9	12.8	2.1
		Combined	67.3	212.6	195.2	116.7	55.2	17.4	4.7
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Rural	93.1	278.3	284.2	246.6	164.6	90.1	48.4
		Urban	62.1	204.7	224.0	164.8	106.0	83.1	32.7
		Combined	87.5	263.4	271.8	230.4	153.8	83.9	45.9
17.	West Bengal	Rural	152.6	258.2	219.4	156.6	105.1	41.9	18.7
		Urban	51.3	148.8	138.6	96.2	48.7	16.9	4.8
		Combined	123.4	226.9	195.6	138.4	87.9	34.5	14.8

Source : Registrar General India - Sample Registration System.

TABLE - B. 15.1

ESTIMATED AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES BY MAJOR STATES - 1983

Sl. No.	State	Area	AGE GROUP						
			15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rural	138.6	262.5	193.3	119.9	68.7	20.3	15.2
		Urban	94.1	222.1	162.9	91.0	38.5	16.7	5.2
		Combined	128.0	251.9	185.8	113.7	62.5	27.7	13.4
2.	Assam	Rural	98.8	222.3	225.6	169.3	99.1	43.9	8.4
		Urban	53.0	163.0	157.2	97.5	41.4	15.5	-
		Combined	95.4	217.5	219.1	162.8	94.2	41.5	7.8
3.	Bihar	Rural	104.8	261.1	250.4	222.4	142.8	84.9	54.3
		Urban	76.9	240.0	250.9	169.8	99.0	40.5	22.8
		Combined	102.2	259.2	251.0	217.8	138.7	80.9	51.6
4.	Gujarat	Rural	45.1	312.1	268.0	155.7	71.5	34.3	10.9
		Urban	44.0	270.0	205.5	121.2	53.6	20.4	4.0
		Combined	44.8	298.2	245.8	144.7	65.6	30.2	8.9
5.	Haryana	Rural	82.1	302.0	284.9	178.0	100.2	59.4	25.0
		Urban	43.3	258.4	203.3	124.7	54.3	24.6	4.5
		Combined	72.8	291.7	261.6	165.5	89.0	50.9	20.2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Rural	65.6	278.4	253.4	148.2	58.8	27.4	5.9
		Urban	24.0	187.8	174.0	66.0	31.2	12.6	-
		Combined	63.6	272.7	247.8	142.9	56.1	26.7	5.6
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rural	45.6	250.2	259.0	210.8	143.8	72.1	24.0
		Urban	39.2	190.5	195.2	117.6	50.9	17.3	7.7
		Combined	44.0	235.2	243.8	190.1	124.2	59.8	20.0

TABLE - B 15.1 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Karnataka	Rural	83.6	227.8	204.4	138.8	83.1	35.1	19.0
		Urban	60.5	196.9	160.4	101.2	47.0	26.0	8.9
		Combined	77.0	218.4	191.5	128.4	73.3	32.8	16.4
9.	Kerala	Rural	38.4	182.2	173.2	92.5	43.0	15.8	4.0
		Urban	43.4	166.2	167.4	78.0	32.6	9.5	0.7
		Combined	39.4	179.0	172.0	89.6	41.0	14.5	3.3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Rural	157.8	311.6	267.6	179.9	114.5	49.0	21.4
		Urban	76.9	255.4	228.7	126.2	62.2	30.5	9.3
		Combined	142.9	299.1	259.0	169.8	104.1	45.7	19.4
11.	Maharashtra	Rural	98.0	278.4	225.2	132.8	69.5	24.8	11.0
		Urban	72.6	224.9	172.5	93.4	43.6	15.5	4.2
		Combined	89.0	258.0	204.5	118.9	60.5	22.0	9.0
12.	Orissa	Rural	92.6	263.5	252.7	157.3	90.0	39.2	16.7
		Urban	67.2	272.3	200.9	120.3	55.3	23.8	9.3
		Combined	90.3	264.4	246.6	153.8	86.7	38.0	16.2
13.	Punjab	Rural	28.1	247.8	264.5	169.9	77.5	30.8	12.7
		Urban	21.6	253.5	234.3	119.5	46.8	9.5	3.5
		Combined	26.5	249.4	255.5	155.8	69.6	25.0	10.3
14.	Rajasthan	Rural	109.7	310.0	310.9	224.4	155.6	86.0	46.0
		Urban	85.9	240.2	222.9	167.4	109.3	19.4	35.4
		Combined	104.5	294.9	291.3	212.9	146.3	81.1	44.1
15.	Tamil Nadu	Rural	68.1	224.7	214.0	125.6	58.9	22.8	6.3
		Urban	62.5	202.7	160.7	86.0	32.4	7.6	2.0
		Combined	66.1	216.4	194.3	112.3	50.4	18.3	5.0
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Rural	100.3	281.9	298.2	236.9	165.3	93.6	52.0
		Urban	56.6	249.6	237.1	179.8	104.4	54.3	30.8
		Combined	91.1	275.4	285.7	226.7	154.5	87.3	48.6
17.	West Bengal	Rural	108.4	268.7	226.7	172.3	100.4	54.1	22.0
		Urban	55.8	161.4	138.4	94.0	45.6	19.4	7.9
		Combined	93.8	237.6	201.2	148.6	83.6	43.8	18.0

Source : Registrar General, India, Sample Registration System.

TABLE - B. 16

GENERAL FERTILITY RATE (GFR) AND TOTAL FERTILITY RTAE (TFR), 1972 & 1978

Sl. No.	State	General Fertility Rate (GFR)				Total Fertility Rate (TFR)			
		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
		1972	1978	1972	1978	1972	1978	1972	1978
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	151.3	123.2	145.8	91.2	4.8	4.1	4.5	2.7
2.	Assam	169.1	126.5	121.9	94.3	5.3	4.0	3.7	2.8
3.	Bihar	155.1	126.2	123.9	100.7	5.1	4.2	3.9	3.4
4.	Gujarat	185.2	136.7	142.6	116.8	6.0	4.6	4.5	3.6
5.	Haryana	207.4	142.6	143.6	103.8	7.0	4.6	4.5	3.2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	143.0	110.6	98.3	89.6	4.5	3.4	3.0	2.6
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	161.8	139.3	94.2	88.5	5.2	4.8	3.1	2.8
8.	Karnataka	154.9	111.0	124.4	94.9	4.5	3.7	3.5	3.0
9.	Kerala	127.9	89.8	114.0	81.7	4.2	2.8	3.6	2.3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	192.0	161.3	141.5	121.6	6.2	5.3	4.4	3.8
11.	Maharashtra	147.0	117.2	124.0	94.0	4.8	3.9	3.8	2.9
12.	Orissa	152.0	127.0	134.0	110.0	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.5
13.	Punjab	163.3	124.5	123.8	104.1	5.7	4.1	4.1	3.2
14.	Rajasthan	200.0	167.0	168.0	120.0	6.4	5.5	5.4	3.9
15.	Tamil Nadu	142.2	105.0	99.2	91.0	4.4	3.5	3.0	2.9
16.	Uttar Pradesh	228.8	172.9	159.2	124.4	6.9	5.9	4.8	4.1
17.	West Bengal	-	107.9	-	81.5	-	3.5	-	2.5
18.	North Eastern Region	-	122.0	-	86.5	-	4.1	-	2.8
INDIA		165.6	137.3	139.8	102.0	5.4	4.6	4.3	3.2

Source : Registrar General, India—Survey Report on Levels, Trends and Differentials in Fertility, 1979.

TABLE - E. 17

GENERAL MARITAL FERTILITY RATE (GMFR) AND TOTAL MARITAL FERTILITY (TMF)
ALL INDIA 1972 & 1978

Sl. No.	State	General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR)				Total Marital Fertility (TMF)			
		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
		1972	1978	1972	1978	1972	1978	1972	1978
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	164.0	153.9	156.4	123.8	5.6	4.8	4.9	3.7
2.	Assam	227.5	126.5	163.9	94.3	7.4	6.0	5.4	5.2
3.	Bihar	160.3	149.8	134.9	129.1	5.7	4.8	4.9	4.1
4.	Gujarat	222.6	183.5	175.6	166.2	7.8	5.7	6.1	5.0
5.	Haryana	232.2	177.4	179.6	150.5	8.2	5.4	6.4	4.5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	182.8	137.4	153.2	132.9	6.5	4.1	5.1	4.7
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	202.2	177.3	144.2	139.8	9.6	5.7	8.4	4.8
8.	Karnataka	165.0	158.4	141.7	143.6	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.5
9.	Kerala	184.1	145.3	180.2	136.0	6.9	4.8	6.8	4.7
10.	Madhya Pradesh	212.8	184.8	197.0	165.1	7.8	5.9	6.5	5.1
11.	Maharashtra	165.7	133.4	159.2	135.2	5.9	4.3	5.4	4.4
12.	Orissa	167.2	174.2	159.8	157.0	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.1
13.	Punjab	191.8	186.0	171.9	160.9	7.3	5.7	6.7	5.2
14.	Rajasthan	215.2	191.7	183.6	152.2	7.8	6.0	6.2	4.6
15.	Tamil Nadu	166.4	144.6	142.1	132.1	5.9	4.8	5.1	4.3
16.	Uttar Pradesh	217.9	207.2	185.9	174.2	8.0	6.6	6.4	5.6
17.	West Bengal	-	152.8	-	123.9	-	4.8	-	4.3
18.	North Eastern Region	-	189.2	-	155.3	-	6.1	-	4.8
INDIA		190.8	170.2	172.9	143.6	6.8	5.4	6.0	4.6

Source :- Registrar General, India, Survey Report on Levels, Trends and Differentials in Fertility, 1979.

TABLE - B. 18

AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY AND MARITAL FERTILITY RATES BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL
OF THE WOMEN, 1978 (ALL-INDIA)

Educational level of the Women	Rural Urban	Age-Groups						
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATE								
Illiterate	Rural	89.50	242.10	239.34	180.75	117.82	56.41	22.12
	Urban	80.93	237.81	204.63	144.08	87.94	34.86	10.75
Literate & above but below Primary	Rural	52.75	217.21	207.64	138.21	100.76	39.48	14.76
	Urban	59.66	213.68	188.47	114.15	62.72	9.44	6.45
Primary and above but below Matric	Rural	25.56	183.67	210.50	148.89	74.20	23.93	5.64
	Urban	25.62	190.90	166.33	91.60	37.13	7.63	3.08
Matric & above	Rural	22.74	97.02	152.07	118.42	49.86	47.13	9.57
	Urban	14.68	108.48	147.07	66.97	33.09	4.31	1.30
Literates	Rural	38.98	190.51	203.11	139.85	91.68	36.56	12.87
	Urban	30.55	164.51	166.54	92.96	46.89	11.10	4.54
AGE SPECIFIC MARITAL FERTILITY RATE								
Illiterate	Rural	174.56	267.60	247.88	188.11	126.27	64.27	27.46
	Urban	185.06	275.54	218.53	153.83	97.84	41.93	14.48
Literate & above but below primary	Rural	176.13	277.48	222.87	145.74	109.08	45.05	19.23
	Urban	204.98	269.36	202.81	121.53	67.29	18.74	8.06
Primary and above but below Matric	Rural	178.94	294.47	236.49	157.87	80.07	26.67	6.99
	Urban	211.41	297.12	188.38	97.32	39.67	8.58	3.60
Matric and above	Rural	206.51	261.73	213.78	131.84	54.00	53.05	13.80
	Urban	217.82	270.50	195.37	76.05	36.28	4.81	1.55
Literates	Rural	177.98	281.74	226.38	148.19	99.18	41.49	16.66
	Urban	209.25	280.28	195.36	100.70	50.48	12.55	5.51

Source :- Registrar General, India-Survey Report on Level, Trends and
Differentials in Fertility, 1979.

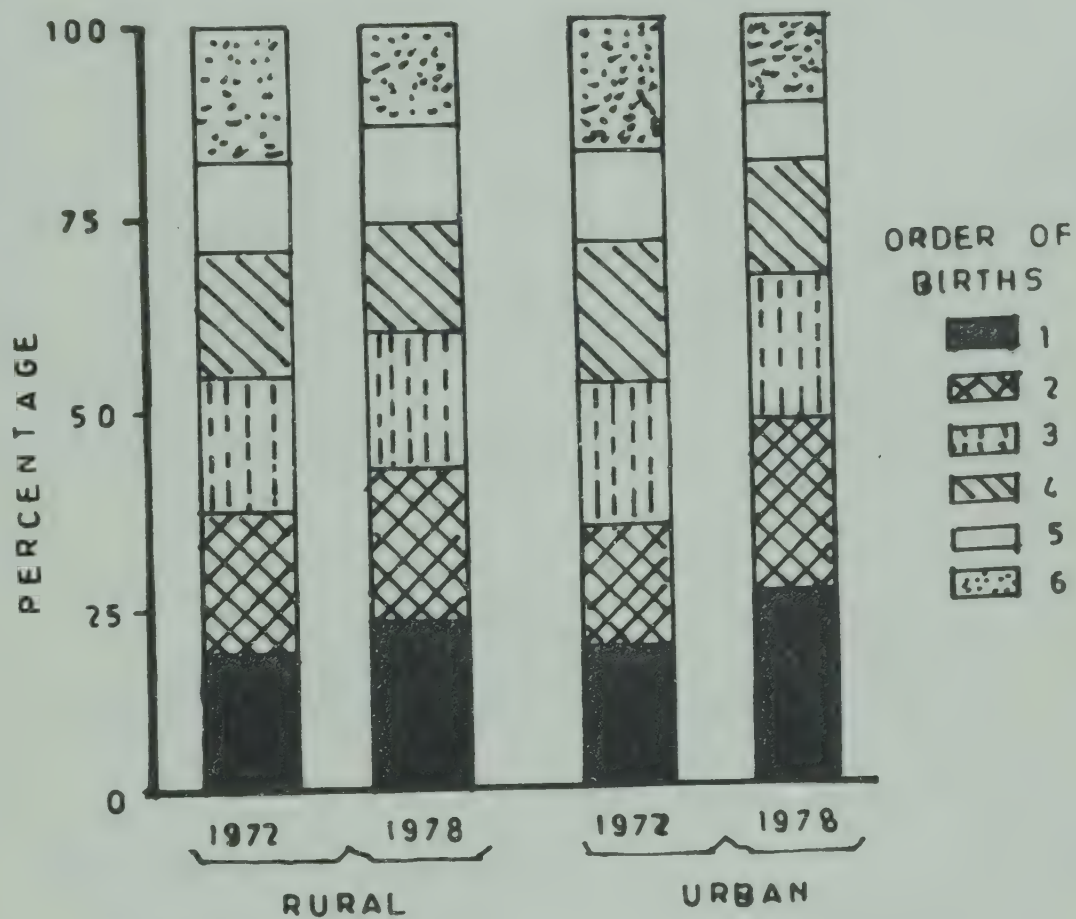
TABLE - B. 19
AGE SPECIFIC MARITAL FERTILITY RATES BY AGE AT MARRIAGE, ALL INDIA, 1978

Age at marriage (years)	Rural Urban	Age-Groups						
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Below 18	Rural	187.07	285.02	240.61	174.91	115.02	57.40	22.56
	Urban	218.84	286.30	189.35	121.15	71.25	25.65	9.48
18-20	Rural	79.90	254.99	246.66	190.88	134.58	67.69	32.25
	Urban	78.52	282.33	210.54	123.71	73.89	31.35	12.39
21-23	Rural	-	198.36	250.68	214.46	150.77	75.83	44.74
	Urban	-	217.45	243.56	125.18	76.63	34.61	10.21
24+	Rural	-	55.42	253.82	206.20	170.13	106.64	31.74
	Urban	-	9.57	206.15	149.52	92.09	34.93	12.47

Source :- Registrar General, India—Survey Report on Levels, Trends and Differentials in Fertility, 1979.

CHART:- B-6

DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS
BY ORDER OF BIRTHS
ALL INDIA



NOTE:-

BASED ON SRS ESTIMATES

TABLE - B. 20

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS BY ORDER OF BIRTH AND
BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION, 1978

Level of Education		Order of Birth						All
		1	2	3	4	5	6 & over	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Illiterate	Rural	21.43	19.15	17.34	14.02	10.55	17.51	100.00
	Urban	19.32	19.85	17.17	13.61	10.39	19.66	100.00
	Total	21.09	19.26	17.31	13.96	10.53	17.85	100.00
Literate & above but below primary	Rural	27.64	23.79	17.98	12.25	8.04	10.30	100.00
	Urban	23.54	21.61	18.69	13.43	9.28	13.45	100.00
	Total	26.37	23.12	18.20	12.62	8.42	11.27	100.00
Primary and above	Rural	33.92	28.23	18.05	9.70	5.00	5.10	100.00
	Urban	34.99	28.64	18.34	9.83	4.11	4.09	100.00
	Total	34.51	28.46	18.21	9.77	4.51	4.54	100.00
Literate	Rural	30.14	25.56	18.01	11.23	6.83	8.23	100.00
	Urban	30.97	26.17	18.46	11.09	5.93	7.38	100.00
	Total	30.50	25.83	18.20	11.17	6.44	7.86	100.00

Source :- Registrar General, India—Survey Report on Level, Trends and Differentials in Fertility, 1979

TABLE - B. 21

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS BY ORDER OF
BIRTH AND AGE AT MARRIAGE—1978

Age at marriage (years)		Order of Birth						All
		1	2	3	4	5	6 & over	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Below 18	Rural	21.60	19.60	17.41	13.90	10.34	17.15	100.00
	Urban	20.65	21.15	18.32	13.86	9.59	16.43	100.00
	Total	21.39	19.95	17.60	13.89	10.18	16.99	100.00
15-20	Rural	27.45	22.99	18.03	12.61	8.14	10.78	100.00
	Urban	31.56	26.74	18.70	10.23	5.53	7.24	100.00
	Total	28.59	24.02	18.22	11.96	7.41	9.80	100.00
21 & over	Rural	33.67	26.04	17.11	9.67	6.38	7.13	100.00
	Urban	43.05	29.38	14.39	6.83	3.07	3.28	100.00
	Total	37.14	27.28	16.10	8.62	5.15	5.71	100.00

Source :- Registrar General, India—Survey Report on Levels, Trends and Differentials in Fertility, 1979.

TABLE - B. 22

DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE BIRTHS BY ORDER OF BIRTHS--ALL INDIA

Order of birth	% Rural		% Urban	
	1972	1978	1972	1978
1	2	3	4	5
1	19.85	23.45	21.60	25.75
2	17.44	20.63	18.22	23.33
3	15.70	17.49	16.19	17.85
4	13.77	13.38	14.45	12.22
5	11.24	9.69	9.52	7.93
6 or more	22.00	15.36	20.02	12.89
All	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source:- Registrar General, India New Delhi, Survey on Levels, Trends and Differentials in Fertility, 1979.

TABLE - B. 23

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN PER WOMAN BY AGE, 1981

Sl. No.	India/State	Total Rural Urban	Age Group							
			15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	INDIA *	Total	0.17	1.13	2.41	3.46	4.26	4.71	4.99	4.74
		Rural	0.19	1.19	2.47	3.53	4.35	4.81	5.07	4.80
		Urban	0.13	0.99	2.24	3.22	3.98	4.38	4.68	4.50
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Total	0.28	1.27	2.39	3.15	3.79	4.08	4.34	4.06
		Rural	0.31	1.30	2.41	3.17	3.80	4.10	4.35	4.08
		Urban	0.22	1.18	2.33	3.10	3.78	3.98	4.29	3.93
2.	Bihar	Total	0.23	1.18	2.32	3.33	4.06	4.40	4.59	4.34
		Rural	0.23	1.18	2.30	3.31	4.05	4.40	4.59	4.34
		Urban	0.19	1.18	2.44	3.47	4.11	4.41	4.62	4.34
3.	Gujarat	Total	0.07	0.95	2.34	3.46	4.28	4.81	5.15	4.93
		Rural	0.07	0.97	2.43	3.59	4.44	5.00	5.36	5.11
		Urban	0.07	0.90	2.17	3.21	3.96	4.37	4.65	4.46

TABLE - B. 23 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4.	Haryana	Total	0.15	1.20	2.68	3.94	4.94	5.74	6.21	6.08
		Rural	0.16	1.30	2.79	4.10	5.17	5.97	6.46	6.36
		Urban	0.10	0.93	2.36	3.43	4.22	4.93	5.26	5.06
5.	Karnataka	Total	0.20	1.16	2.44	3.47	4.31	4.71	5.07	4.67
		Rural	0.22	1.23	2.53	3.55	4.38	4.78	5.11	4.66
		Urban	0.15	1.01	2.25	3.25	4.13	4.53	4.97	4.71
6.	Kerala	Total	0.06	0.74	1.94	2.91	3.89	4.49	4.99	5.03
		Rural	0.06	0.75	1.99	2.96	3.96	4.57	5.07	5.11
		Urban	0.06	0.68	1.74	2.71	3.60	4.16	4.63	4.70
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Total	0.24	1.36	2.70	3.84	4.74	5.24	5.51	5.09
		Rural	0.26	1.42	2.75	3.90	4.81	5.32	5.57	5.13
		Urban	0.18	1.17	2.54	3.63	4.45	4.90	5.20	4.93
8.	Maharashtra	Total	0.16	1.11	2.35	3.31	4.10	4.59	4.95	4.96
		Rural	0.18	1.20	2.47	3.35	4.26	4.90	5.15	5.12
		Urban	0.12	0.97	2.17	3.05	3.78	4.12	4.49	4.53
9.	Orissa	Total	0.16	1.23	2.52	3.51	4.25	4.59	4.75	4.32
		Rural	0.16	1.24	2.52	3.51	4.26	4.60	4.75	4.33
		Urban	0.15	1.16	2.56	3.52	4.17	4.50	4.71	4.15
10.	Punjab	Total	0.06	0.81	2.29	3.45	4.28	4.79	5.28	5.37
		Rural	0.05	0.83	2.37	3.56	4.40	4.95	5.46	5.50
		Urban	0.06	0.78	2.13	3.16	3.97	4.34	4.80	4.91
11.	Rajasthan	Total	0.18	1.26	2.71	3.95	4.93	5.55	5.90	5.63
		Rural	0.18	1.27	2.73	3.99	5.00	5.64	5.99	5.73
		Urban	0.17	1.22	2.65	3.78	4.66	5.16	5.51	5.23
12.	Tamil Nadu	Total	0.11	0.95	2.17	3.09	3.79	4.03	4.18	3.90
		Rural	0.11	0.98	2.21	3.11	3.79	3.98	4.10	3.83
		Urban	0.09	0.89	2.10	3.04	3.80	4.14	4.36	4.06
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Total	0.19	1.21	2.55	3.68	4.57	5.03	5.28	4.99
		Rural	0.20	1.24	2.58	3.70	4.61	5.07	5.32	5.05
		Urban	0.14	1.06	2.44	3.57	4.38	4.83	5.02	4.69
14.	West Bengal	Total	0.22	1.19	2.43	3.47	4.33	4.85	5.11	4.58
		Rural	0.24	1.32	2.62	3.76	4.68	5.20	5.40	4.73
		Urban	0.14	0.86	1.97	2.75	3.45	3.91	4.27	4.14

* Excludes Assam

Source: Census of India, 1981, Series-1, Paper-2 of 1983—Key population Statistics Based on 5 percent Sample Data Registrar General, India.

TABLE - B. 24

PROPORTION OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN OF PARITY (1+1) AND ABOVE TO 1000 EVER-MARRIED
WOMEN OF PARITY (1) AND ABOVE 1981

Parity	AGE GROUP								
	15-49			50 and above			All ages		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0 to 1	814	811	824	908	912	892	824	820	839
1 to 2	824	825	818	911	915	895	846	849	836
2 to 3	776	784	749	893	896	880	808	816	781
3 to 4	727	736	695	859	862	848	767	775	737
4 to 5	678	687	644	817	819	808	725	733	696
5 to 6	640	646	618	766	767	760	689	693	670
6 to 7	602	606	584	721	721	720	652	655	641
7 to 8	571	573	562	673	670	684	619	619	619
8 to 9	521	522	519	617	613	634	570	568	579
9 to 10 and above	500	496	514	576	569	603	542	537	564

Note :- Excludes Assam.

TABLE - B.25

PERCENTAGE OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN (AGED 50 AND ABOVE) WITH NO LIVE
BIRTH, 1981

Sl. No.	India/State	Total			Rural		Urban	
		1	2	3	4		5	
	INDIA *							
1.	Andhra Pradesh			6.10	6.00		6.49	
2.	Bihar			8.90	8.80		9.29	
				5.66	5.63		5.97	
3.	Gujarat			8.15	7.23		10.58	
4.	Haryana			3.84	3.54		4.91	
5.	Karnataka			1.38	1.40		1.32	
6.	Kerala			2.87	2.73		3.50	
7.	Madhya Pradesh			7.78	7.70		8.23	
8.	Maharashtra			3.56	3.55		3.59	
9.	Orissa			10.70	10.59		11.97	
10.	Punjab			5.78	5.44		6.92	
11.	Rajasthan			6.03	5.44		8.57	
12.	Tamil Nadu			9.58	9.63		9.47	
13.	Uttar Pradesh			6.20	6.03		7.26	
14.	West Bengal			5.01	4.88		5.27	

* Excludes Assam.

Source:- Census of India, 1981—Series-1, Paper-2 of 1983
Key Population Statistics Based on 5 percent Sample
Data, Registrar General, India.

TABLE - B. 26

PERCENT BIRTHS BY TYPE OF MEDICAL ATTENTION RECEIVED AT BIRTHS-ALL INDIA

Type of Medical Attention		SOURCE													
		1971		1976		1978		1980		1981		1982		1983	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Medical Institutions	7.8	32.1	10.7	38.7	5.9	45.3	11.0	37.7	10.6	38.8	11.1	41.5	12.6	45.4	
Trained medical practitioners	11.3	24.5	12.1	24.8	8.6	21.7	13.2	27.3	15.7	27.0	15.7	27.2	16.3	25.4	
Untrained practitioners	53.1	31.0	53.6	25.5	66.1	23.5	55.4	26.5	52.4	24.6	53.3	23.3	50.9	21.5	
Others	27.8	12.4	23.6	11.0	19.4	9.5	20.4	8.5	21.3	9.6	19.9	8.0	20.2	7.7	

Source :- Registrar General, India-Sample Registration System.

TABLE - B. 27

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS BY CAUSES RELATED TO CHILD BIRTH & PREGNANCY
(MATERNAL) - ALL INDIA (RURAL) (1978-1983)

Specific causes	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Abortion	11.0	11.7	12.5	13.7	10.1	10.7
Toxaemia	21.2	16.1	12.4	8.0	12.5	12.1
Anaemia	14.6	15.0	15.8	17.7	24.4	18.9
Bleeding of Pregnancy & Puerperium	18.2	20.0	15.8	23.4	26.2	23.8
Malposition of child leading to death of mother	9.5	10.5	13.4	9.2	7.2	8.3
Puerperal sepsis	12.4	11.7	12.4	13.1	8.3	11.6
Not classifiable	13.1	15.0	17.7	14.9	11.3	14.6

Source :- Model Registration Scheme-Survey of Causes of Death (Rural) 1982-A report,
Series 3, No. 15; Statement No. XV; page 33 by Registrar General, India,
New Delhi.

TABLE - B. 28

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ALL INFANT DEATHS BY CAUSES-ALL INDIA (RURAL) (1979 TO 1983)

(i) Broad Cause Groups

Sl. No.	Major Cause Groups	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Digestive disorders	3.3	2.2	3.4	2.3	2.6
2.	Coughs (disorders of respiratory system)	11.9	11.7	15.0	14.8	15.1
3.	Fevers	4.8	2.8	4.5	5.0	7.3
4.	*Diseases peculiar to infancy	69.1	73.1	66.3	67.3	65.6
5.	Others	10.9	10.2	10.8	10.6	9.4
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total No. of Infant deaths covered in the survey		3,296	3,296	3,186	2,803	2,892

(ii) *SPECIFIC CAUSES BELONGING TO THE GROUP 'DISEASES PECULIAR TO INFANCY'

Sl. No.	Specific causes under diseases peculiar to infancy*	Percentage of Deaths				
		1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Pre-maturity	31.4	33.5	36.2	37.3	43.6
2.	Respiratory infection of new born	16.3	17.5	15.5	12.1	13.7
3.	Malnutrition	13.1	11.3	11.7	10.3	1.8
4.	Diarrohea of new born	10.8	9.4	10.0	10.4	9.5
5.	Convulsions	8.3	6.1	7.0	7.0	0.7
6.	Others	20.1	22.3	19.6	22.9	30.7
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of deaths under the group "Diseases peculiar to infancy"		2,280	2,409	2,112	1,887	1,898

Source : Registrar General, India - Model Registration Scheme, Survey of causes of Death (Rural) - A Report Series 3, 1979 to 1983.

TABLE - B. 29

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF INFANT DEATHS UNDER MAJOR CAUSE-GROUPS FOR
SELECTED STATES - 1983

States	Total deaths reported		Digestive disorders	Coughs	Fever	Causes peculiar to infancy	Others
	No.	%					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	184	100.0	5.4	0.6	7.6	84.0	5.4
Bihar	242	100.0	3.3	21.9	12.8	45.9	16.1
Gujarat	200	100.0	2.5	4.0	0.5	75.5	17.5
Karnataka	182	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
Madhya Pradesh	257	100.0	2.0	24.1	12.8	42.4	18.7
Maharashtra	527	100.0	2.1	12.2	4.8	70.7	9.2
Orissa	147	100.0	3.4	3.4	6.8	72.1	14.3
Punjab	139	100.0	4.3	18.7	38.8	32.4	5.8
Rajasthan	61	100.0	9.8	31.2	18.0	27.9	13.1
Tamil Nadu	169	100.0	4.7	4.2	4.7	69.8	16.6
Uttar Pradesh	506	100.0	-	26.3	-	73.1	0.6
ALL INDIA	2,892	100.0	2.6	15.1	7.3	65.6	9.4

Source : Survey of Causes of Death (Rural) - 1983-
A Report, R. G. India.

SECTION—C

Related Socio-Economic Statistics

TABLE - C.1

NATIONAL INCOME* AND PER CAPITA INCOME — INDIA

Years	National Income (Rs. in '000 millions)		Per Capita Income (in Rs.)	
	At Current	At 1970-71	At Current	At 1970-71
	prices	prices	prices	prices
1	2	3	4	5
1970-71	342.35	342.35	632.8	632.8
1971-72	365.82	347.13	660.3	626.6
1972-73	403.17	342.15	711.1	603.4
1973-74	504.68	360.33	870.1	621.3
1974-75	595.05	365.90	1003.5	617.0
1975-76	623.02	402.74	1026.4	663.5
1976-77	669.24	404.29	1079.4	652.1
1977-78	757.06	440.46	1194.1	694.7
1978-79 P	813.21	465.33	1253.0	717.0
1979-80P	887.16	441.36	1336.1	664.7
1980-81P	1058.04	474.96	1558.2	699.5
1981-82P	1206.91	499.35	1739.1	719.5
1982-83P	1334.57	511.19	1882.3	721.0
1983-84P	1578.30	551.00	2180.0	761.0
1984-85@	1732.07	570.14	2343.8	771.5

* Net National product at Factor Cost.

P Provisional

@ Quick Estimates

Source: Central Statistical Organisation.

CHART:- C-1

NATIONAL INCOME & PER CAPITA INCOME IN INDIA AT 1970-71 PRICES

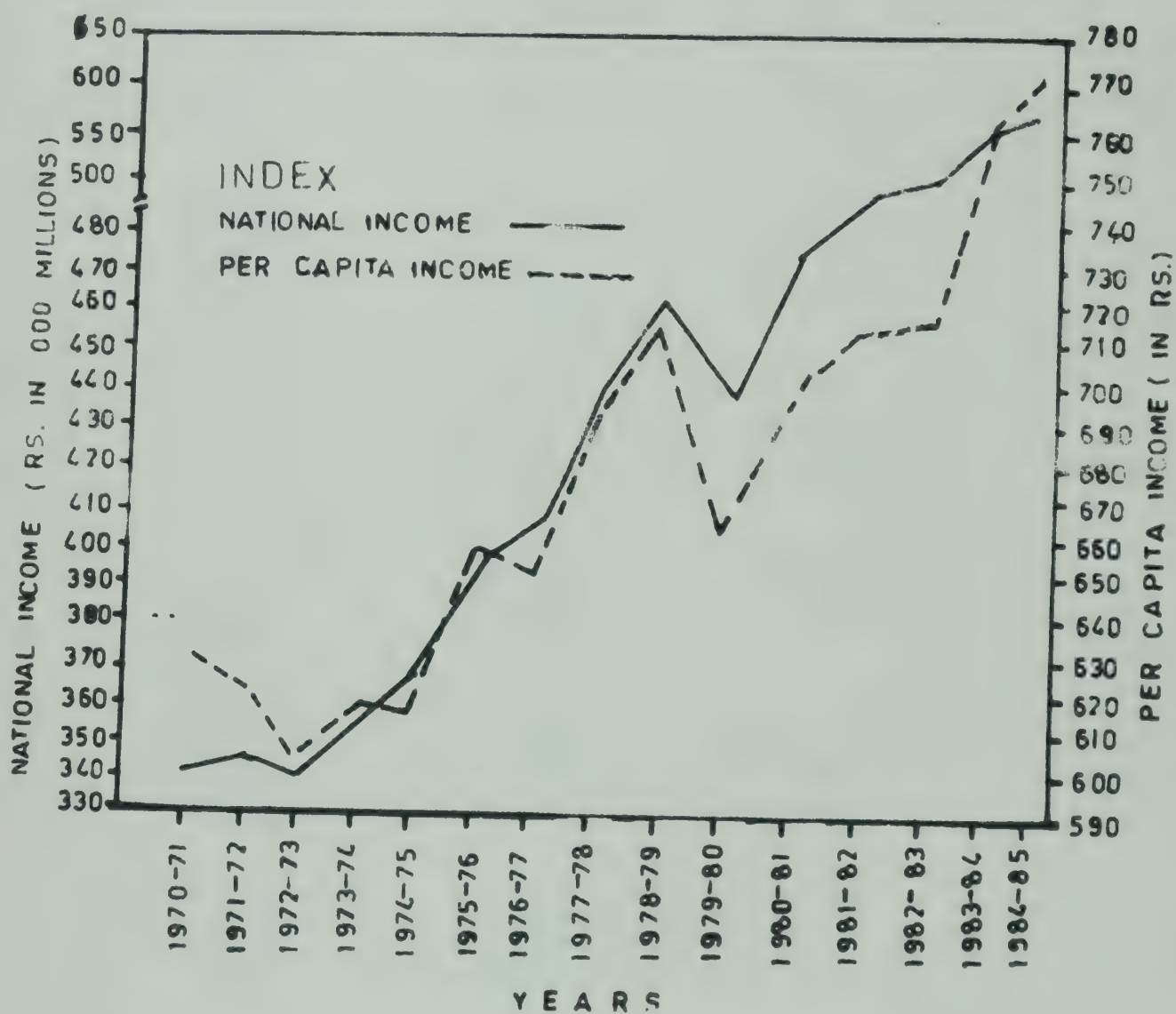


TABLE - C.2

NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF VARIOUS STATES/UNION TERRITORIES (AT CURRENT PRICES)

(Rs. in millions)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25228	27580	29479	39260	47222	42180	42756
2.	Assam	7714	8139	8826	10231	13370	13144	15142
3.	Bihar	22454	23626	27837	34001	41395	40622	43641
4.	Gujarat	21892	22420	21086	31691	30175	36932	42833
5.	Haryana	8689	9767	10597	13038	14290	16164	19022
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2324	2505	2748	3416	3908	4105	3995
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2496	2749	2925	3520	4179	4796	4821
8.	Karnataka	18581	19156	20124	28154	31777	30924	32829
9.	Kerala	12546	12761	14572	18230	20855	22282	23984
10.	Madhya Pradesh	19913	22509	24858	32447	38064	36387	37066
11.	Maharashtra	38755	40944	43422	57579	73593	76766	85736
12.	Manipur	402	474	566	733	864	915	953
13.	Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA	654	NA	NA	NA
14.	Nagaland	244	287	356	416	493	568	639
15.	Orissa	10374	10475	12974	16072	16725	17386	16742
16.	Punjab	14362	15338	17368	21557	23796	25989	30618
17.	Rajasthan	16537	15339	16612	24045	25470	25933	30601
18.	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19.	Tamil Nadu	23711	26962	28390	34323	36387	37274	43039
20.	Tripura	779	886	858	1104	1382	1464	1642
21.	Uttar Pradesh	42565	44341	54906	62203	71542	70051	81348
22.	West Bengal	31681	34900	35717	43663	51506	53953	59357
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	213	233	260	265	408	393	439
24.	Delhi	4773	5410	5998	6958	8786	10007	11163
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	767	861	928	1161	1390	1517	1714
26.	Pondicherry	389	466	514	690	758	825	899

TABLE - C.2 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory Agency	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84 (P)	1984-85 (Q)
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	49940	55111	61276	72093	89979	94630	110609	114476
2.	Assam	16662	18561	20228	23586	28710	33420	38138	40706
3.	Bihar	47306	51046	53989	64271	71260	81374	96732	106464
4.	Gujarat	47591	49773	56883	64779	80398	84716	102195	110897
5.	Haryana	20952	23006	24227	29738	33990	38542	42034	46356
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4666	5231	5307	6544	8037	8686	10100	10617
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	6056	6814	7273	8573	9480	10576	12596	13550
8.	Karnataka	38131	39951	48217	53415	61954	64891	77458	NA
9.	Kerala	25205	27535	31556	34989	37047	44217	52034	59653
10.	Madhya Pradesh	45077	44255	44621	61223	67810	76542	94261	95673
11.	Maharashtra	96164	106454	121419	138978	156813	171128	198106	219232
12.	Manipur	1109	1140	1411	1822	2060	2232	2558	3243
13.	Meghalaya	NA	1264	1371	1498	1677	1824	2126	2553
14.	Nagaland	732	867	1093	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15.	Orissa	20900	21986	21741	28782	34819	36303	45182	43162
16.	Punjab	34547	37188	42196	44608	52594	59365	63178	69532
17.	Rahasthan	34008	36329	38815	41210	49777	57976	70194	69541
18.	Sikkim	NA	NA	224	263	292	359	444	NA
19.	Tamil Nadu	47099	50230	60952	63810	79848	80727	90015	106349
20.	Tripura	1747	1968	2171	2451	NA	NA	-	NA
21.	Uttar Pradesh	94639	97559	103203	139550	145797	172229	193929	210896
22.	West Bengal	64232	67270	75744	88862	95172	105140	127723	145892
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	589	735	716	873	1068	1217	1332	NA
24.	Delhi	12511	13385	15277	17571	20413	23314	26889	30310
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1948	2100	2545	2855	3111	3413	3984	4451
26.	Pondicherry	1080	1345	1648	1909	2294	2307	2371	2526

NA Not Available (the figures have not been supplied by the concerned State Government s).
Q Quick Estimates
P Provisional.

Note : 1. Owing to differences in methodology and source material used, the figures for different States are not strictly comparable.
2. The Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep and Mizoram do not prepare these estimates.

Source: Directorates of Economics & Statistics.

TABLE - C.2.1

PER CAPITA NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICES AND AT CONSTANT (1970-71) PRICES OF VARIOUS STATES/U. Ts.
(1970-71 to 1984-85)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(i) At Current Prices	585	628	657	857	1010	883	877
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	585	592	534	624	628	625	557
2.	Assam	(i) At Current Prices	535	548	577	648	822	783	875
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	535	544	552	549	530	559	538
3.	Bihar	(i) At Current Prices	402	415	479	573	683	656	690
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	402	406	396	381	392	409	419
4.	Gujarat	(i) At Current Prices	829	827	761	1116	1037	1239	1404
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	829	833	650	775	652	819	852
5.	Haryana	(i) At Current Prices	877	960	1015	1216	1299	1432	1642
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	877	887	846	818	801	938	974
6.	Himachal Pradesh	(i) At Current Prices	678	716	769	936	1048	1078	1029
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	678	680	669	693	678	738	685
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	(i) At Current Prices	548	588	610	716	830	928	909
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	548	547	538	559	566	573	553
8.	Karnataka	(i) At Current Prices	641	646	664	907	1000	951	986
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	641	636	584	658	640	666	621
9.	Kerala	(i) At Current Prices	594	592	662	811	910	954	1009
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	594	613	615	600	595	610	592
10.	Madhya Pradesh	(i) At Current Prices	484	534	575	733	840	784	780
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	484	507	474	477	469	499	450
11.	Maharashtra	(i) At Current Prices	783	808	838	1087	1360	1388	1516
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	783	786	729	799	855	878	906
12.	Manipur	(i) At Current Prices	381	435	506	637	729	750	679
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	381	373	386	450	482	491	486
13.	Meghalaya	(i) At Current Prices	NA	NA	NA	598	NA	NA	NA
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE - C. 2.1. (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Nagaland	(i) At current Prices	478	553	675	777	907	1031	1028
		(ii) At constant (1970-71) Prices	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15.	Orissa	I) At current Prices	478	473	575	699	715	729	690
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	478	427	462	483	410	475	435
16.	Punjab	(i) At Current Prices	1070	1121	1244	1513	1634	1749	2019
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	1070	1084	1098	1107	1120	1192	1244
17.	Rajasthan	(i) At Current Prices	651	587	618	869	895	885	1015
		ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	651	553	520	567	496	589	611
18.	Sikkim	(i) At Current Prices	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19.	Tamil Nadu	(i) At Current Prices	581	648	669	793	826	831	944
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	581	599	589	603	514	597	606
20.	Tripura	(i) At Current Prices	502	563	534	649	789	813	896
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	502	540	461	553	512	518	563
21.	Uttar Pradesh	(i) At Current Prices	486	497	603	669	752	721	818
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	486	450	467	436	446	474	477
22.	West Bengal	(i) At Current Prices	722	779	781	935	1081	1109	1194
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	722	738	701	708	715	747	753
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	(i) At Current Prices	456	482	520	513	766	715	776
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	456	475	467	467	473	553	521
24.	Delhi	(i) At Current Prices	1199	1303	1385	1541	1865	2037	2179
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	1199	1236	1216	1209	1209	1274	1316
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	(i) At Current Prices	915	993	1048	1284	1506	1615	1791
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	915	1006	992	1016	1148	1224	1238
26.	Pondicherry	(i) At Current Prices	825	966	1038	1360	1459	1548	1645
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	825	897	927	1019	928	962	1012
ALL INDAI*									
	(i) At Current Prices		633	660	711	870	1004	1026	1079
	(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices		633	627	603	621	617	664	652
(Per capita net national product)									

TABLE - C. 2.1 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union/Territory	3	1977-	1978-	1979-	1980-	1981-	1982-	1983-	1984-
			78	79	80	81	82	83	84(P)	85(Q)
1	2		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(i) At Current Prices	1003	1083	1179	1358	1661	1713	1965	1996
2.	Assam	(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	616	659	631	647	721	712	746	705
3.	Bihar	(i) At Current Prices	933	1007	1063	1201	1416	1596	1762	1821
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	565	545	516	547	560	569	579	584
		(i) At Current Prices	732	772	799	929	1007	1120	1287	1369
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	431	432	392	425	415	439	468	470
4.	Gujarat	(i) At Current Prices	1520	1555	1734	1928	2330	2400	2823	2997
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	882	913	892	901	989	922	985	993
5.	Haryana	(i) At Current Prices	1764	1889	1941	2325	2594	2873	3059	3296
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	988	1060	961	1058	1081	1129	1092	1111
6.	Himachal Pradesh	(i) At Current Prices	1178	1295	1289	1545	1856	1967	2244	2316
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	729	742	637	668	722	672	707	659
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	(i) At Current Prices	1113	1222	1266	1455	1568	1705	1979	2075
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	611	648	616	642	638	627	673	667
8.	Karnataka	(i) At Current Prices	1117	1142	1345	1453	1644	1679	1957	NA
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	716	726	729	687	717	697	715	NA
9.	Kerala	(i) At Current Prices	1043	1121	1271	1382	1441	1689	1951	2196
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	590	593	612	620	629	633	620	645
10.	Madhya Pradesh	(i) At Current Prices	928	892	880	1183	1285	1423	1721	1716
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	508	482	408	518	531	545	605	568
11.	Maharashtra	(i) At Current Prices	1664	1802	2011	2232	2466	2634	2983	3232
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	952	993	985	964	985	993	1018	1021
12.	Manipur	(i) At Current Prices	859	858	1032	1294	1423	1498	1673	2062
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	518	488	476	518	523	528	550	639
13.	Meghalaya	(i) At Current Prices	NA	1012	1068	1135	1236	1308	1483	1727
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE - C. 2.1. (Contd.)

1	2	3	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
14.	Nagaland	(i) At Current Prices	1141	1263	1517	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15.	Orissa	(i) At Current Prices	845	873	847	1101	1308	1339	1636	1534
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	503	527	428	529	564	507	559	512
16.	Punjab	(i) At Current Prices	2231	2351	2611	2681	3094	3418	3560	3835
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	1320	1388	1365	1378	1454	1498	1473	1538
17.	Rajasthan	(i) At Current Prices	1097	1139	1030	1220	1433	1622	1908	1838
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	619	631	525	535	577	597	638	577
18.	Sikkim	(i) At Current Prices	NA	NA	727	835	900	1079	1300	NA
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	NA	NA	826	888	900	1008	1093	NA
19.	Tamil Nadu	(i) At Current Prices	1017	1069	1280	1324	1635	1626	1783	2070
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	654	669	668	584	674	625	642	726
20.	Tripura	(i) At Current Prices	928	1019	1095	1206	NA	NA	NA	NA
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	580	592	590	623	NA	617	619	NA
21.	Uttar Pradesh	(i) At Current Prices	930	935	965	1272	1298	1501	1655	1764
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	506	514	432	519	516	551	566	570
22.	West Bengal	(i) At Current Prices	1266	1298	1430	1644	1726	1867	2221	2485
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	794	761	732	797	750	722	817	827
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	(i) At Current Prices	1011	1227	1164	1382	1647	1831	1955	NA
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	599	661	619	640	726	780	784	NA
24.	Delhi	(i) At Current Prices	2342	2402	2629	2900	3201	3506	3877	4191
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	1352	1382	1384	1363	1373	1426	1450	1479
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	(i) At Current Prices	2000	2119	2527	2794	2831	3042	3479	3811
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	1293	1240	1296	1421	1423	1388	1452	1524
26.	Pondicherry	(i) At Current Prices	1928	2341	2797	3160	3703	3630	3637	3777
		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	1084	1226	1288	1308	1382	1359	1305	1276
ALL INDIA*		(i) At Current Prices	1194	1255	1339	1564	1745	1868	2201	
(Per capita net national product)		(ii) At Constant (1970-71) Prices	695	717	664	700	715	711	749	

@ Quick Estimates P = Provisional NA = Not Available (The figures have not been supplied by the concerned State Govts.)

* National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Organisation.

- Note:
1. Owing to differences in methodology and source material used, the figures for different states are not strictly comparable.
 2. The States of Meghalaya and Nagaland prepare these estimates at current prices only.
 2. The Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, D. & N. Haveli, Lakshadweep and Mizoram do not prepare these estimates.

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics for estimates at State level and National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Organisation for all India estimates.

TABLE - C.3

EMPLOYMENT IN THE ORGANISED SECTOR AS ON 31.3.1985*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Total (in lakhs)			Women (in thousand)			Percentage of women to total		
		Public Sector	Private Sector	Total	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I.	NORTH ZONE	26.87	8.14	35.01	289.6	96.8	386.4	10.8	11.9	11.0
	1. Haryana	3.60	1.93	5.53	41.5	13.1	54.6	11.5	6.8	9.9
	2. Punjab	5.19	1.85	7.05	74.6	17.6	92.2	14.4	9.5	13.1
	3. Himachal Pradesh	2.36	0.19	2.54	21.4	2.3	23.7	9.1	12.5	9.3
	4. Chandigarh	0.50	0.16	0.66	6.7	2.2	8.9	13.4	14.3	13.6
	5. Delhi	5.62	1.99	7.61	63.2	21.4	84.5	11.2	10.7	11.1
	6. Rajasthan	7.90	1.93	9.83	68.0	38.7	106.7	8.6	20.1	10.9
	7. Jammu & Kashmir	1.70	0.09	1.79	14.2	1.5	15.7	8.4	15.4	8.8
II.	CENTRAL ZONE	32.96	7.69	40.64	246.1	72.9	319.0	7.5	9.5	7.9
	8. Madhya Pradesh	12.69	2.20	14.90	115.0	22.4	137.4	9.1	10.2	9.2
	9. Uttar Pradesh	20.26	5.48	25.75	131.2	50.5	181.6	6.5	9.2	7.1
III.	NORTHEASTERN ZONE	6.60	4.93	11.53	73.5	223.3	296.7	11.1	45.3	25.7
	10. Assam	4.15	4.78	8.93	38.9	217.9	256.8	9.4	45.6	28.8
	11. Meghalaya	0.51	0.05	0.56	7.9	1.5	9.4	15.5	33.5	16.9
	12. Manipur (Dec. 84)	0.47	0.00	0.47	5.7	0.1	5.7	12.1	12.2	12.1
	13. Mizoram	0.25	0.01	0.25	4.7	0.2	4.9	19.0	30.7	19.4
	14. Nagaland	0.49	0.01	0.50	5.6	0.4	5.9	11.5	33.3	12.0
	15. Tripura (Dec., 84)	0.73	0.08	0.82	10.7	3.1	13.9	14.6	37.5	17.0
IV.	EASTERN ZONE	35.02	13.00	48.02	243.1	164.2	407.4	6.9	12.6	8.5
	16. Bihar	13.39	3.00	16.39	99.8	20.0	119.8	7.5	6.7	7.3
	17. Orissa	5.57	0.97	6.54	36.1	11.9	48.0	6.5	12.2	7.3
	18. West Bengal	16.07	9.03	25.10	107.2	132.3	239.5	6.7	14.7	9.5
V.	WESTERN ZONE	30.11	20.32	50.42	377.9	219.6	597.5	12.6	10.8	11.8
	19. Gujarat	8.51	6.62	15.13	116.3	61.9	178.3	13.7	9.4	11.8
	20. Maharashtra	21.04	13.39	34.44	251.1	152.1	403.2	11.9	11.4	11.7
	21. Goa, Daman & Diu	0.56	0.30	0.86	10.5	5.6	16.0	18.8	18.6	18.7
VI.	SOUTHERN ZONE	41.45	19.15	60.60	638.2	524.4	1162.6	15.4	27.4	19.2
	22. Andhra Pradesh	12.27	3.31	15.58	118.0	74.9	192.9	9.6	22.6	12.4
	23. Karnataka	8.94	3.67	12.61	114.4	61.5	176.0	12.8	16.8	14.0
	24. Kerala	5.63	5.10	10.73	154.6	218.0	372.5	27.4	42.7	34.7
	25. Pondicherry	0.33	0.08	0.41	5.6	0.9	6.4	16.9	10.3	15.6
	26. Tamil Nadu	14.27	7.0	21.27	245.5	169.1	414.7	17.2	24.2	19.5
	Grand Total	173.00	73.22	246.22	1868.3	1301.2	3169.5	10.8	17.8	12.9

* Provisional

NOTE: 1 The figures do not cover Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Sikkim as the data collected under the Employment Market Information Programme of the D.G.E. & T has not so far been extended to these States/Union Territories

NOTE: 2 Individual figures in Columns/rows may not necessarily add up due to rounding off.

SOURCE: D.G.E. & T., Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.

TABLE - C. 4

WORK PARTICIPATION RATES FOR MAIN WORKERS BY AGE AND SEX, 1971, 1981

Age Group	Total Rural Urban	Males		Females	
		1971	1981	1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6
All Ages	Total	52.61	51.62	12.06	13.99
	Rural	53.62	52.62	13.36	16.00
	Urban	48.80	48.54	6.65	7.28
0-14	Total	6.65	5.46	2.63	2.95
	Rural	7.56	6.30	3.05	3.53
	Urban	2.75	2.46	0.82	0.88
15-19	Total	55.32	51.15	15.78	18.48
	Rural	62.31	58.19	18.80	22.77
	Urban	33.13	31.54	5.51	6.19
20-24	Total	81.43	76.91	18.12	20.32
	Rural	86.56	82.71	20.58	24.29
	Urban	67.49	63.35	9.54	9.25
25-29	Total	94.27	91.08	20.01	22.52
	Rural	95.45	92.79	22.16	26.14
	Urban	90.54	86.78	11.68	12.17
30-39	Total	97.12	96.22	21.70	25.31
	Rural	97.61	96.71	23.78	28.45
	Urban	95.45	94.93	13.11	15.14
40-49	Total	97.08	96.81	22.63	25.97
	Rural	97.62	97.25	24.43	28.90
	Urban	95.15	95.49	14.53	15.34
50-59	Total	94.03	92.43	19.64	21.56
	Rural	95.50	94.08	21.08	23.94
	Urban	87.85	86.86	12.71	12.42
60+	Total	73.82	63.71	10.64	10.19
	Rural	77.52	67.59	11.49	11.29
	Urban	55.35	47.49	6.46	5.75

Note: The data for 1971 have been adjusted to exclude that relating to Assam for comparability with the 1981 census data.

Source: Census of India, 1981, Series-1, Paper-2 of 1983-Key Population Statistics Based on 5 percent sample data, Registrar General, India.

TABLE - C.5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS AND TOTAL WORKERS
(MAIN PLUS MARGINAL) BY INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES, 1981

Industrial Category	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
i) Cultivators	43.70	33.20	41.66	47.91	42.06	43.66	37.50
ii) Agricultural labourers	19.56	46.18	33.29	41.43	26.31	19.83	44.79
iii) Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities	2.34	1.85	3.68	1.64	2.22	2.37	1.79
iv) Mining and quarrying	0.62	0.36	0.25	0.06	0.52	0.61	0.27
v) Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs							
a) Household industry	3.18	4.59	3.03	4.07	3.51	3.18	4.44
b) Other than household industry	8.92	3.55	5.34	2.15	7.37	8.85	3.14
vi) Constructions	1.81	0.80	1.95	0.39	1.52	1.81	0.68
vii) Trade and commerce	7.33	2.04	4.86	1.04	5.84	7.28	1.75
viii) Transport, storage and communications	3.32	0.38	1.71	0.06	2.51	3.29	0.29
ix) Other services	9.22	7.05	4.23	1.25	8.14	9.12	5.35

Note: Excludes Assam.

Source: Census of India, 1981, Series-1, Paper-2 of 1983-Key Population Statistics Based on 5 Percent Sample Data, Registrar General, India.

TABLE - C. 6

SCHOOL ENROLMENT BY LEVEL AND SEX, 1984-85 ALL-INDIA

Stage	Enrolment and percentage		
	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4
1. Elementary stage (Classes I-VIII) Age-group 6-14	67,524,411 (93.0)	42,111,953 (61.7)	109,636,364 (77.9)
2. High/Higher Secondary Stage (Classes IX-XII) Age-group 14-17	9,473,857 (N. A.)	4,346,182 (N. A.)	13,820,039 (N. A.)
3. *Higher Education Stage (General Education) Age-group 17-23	3,682,887 (N. A.)	1,491 729 (N. A.)	5,174,616 (N. A.)

* Includes Inter/Jr. Colleges, Pre-degree, Pre-University, B. Com., M.Com. B. Sc., M.Sc., B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. only.

Note: Figures within brackets indicate the percentage of enrolment in school to the total in the eligible age-group.

Source: Planning, Monitoring and Statistics Division of Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education), New Delhi.

CHART:-C-2

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN INDIA - PROGRESS OF ENROLMENT

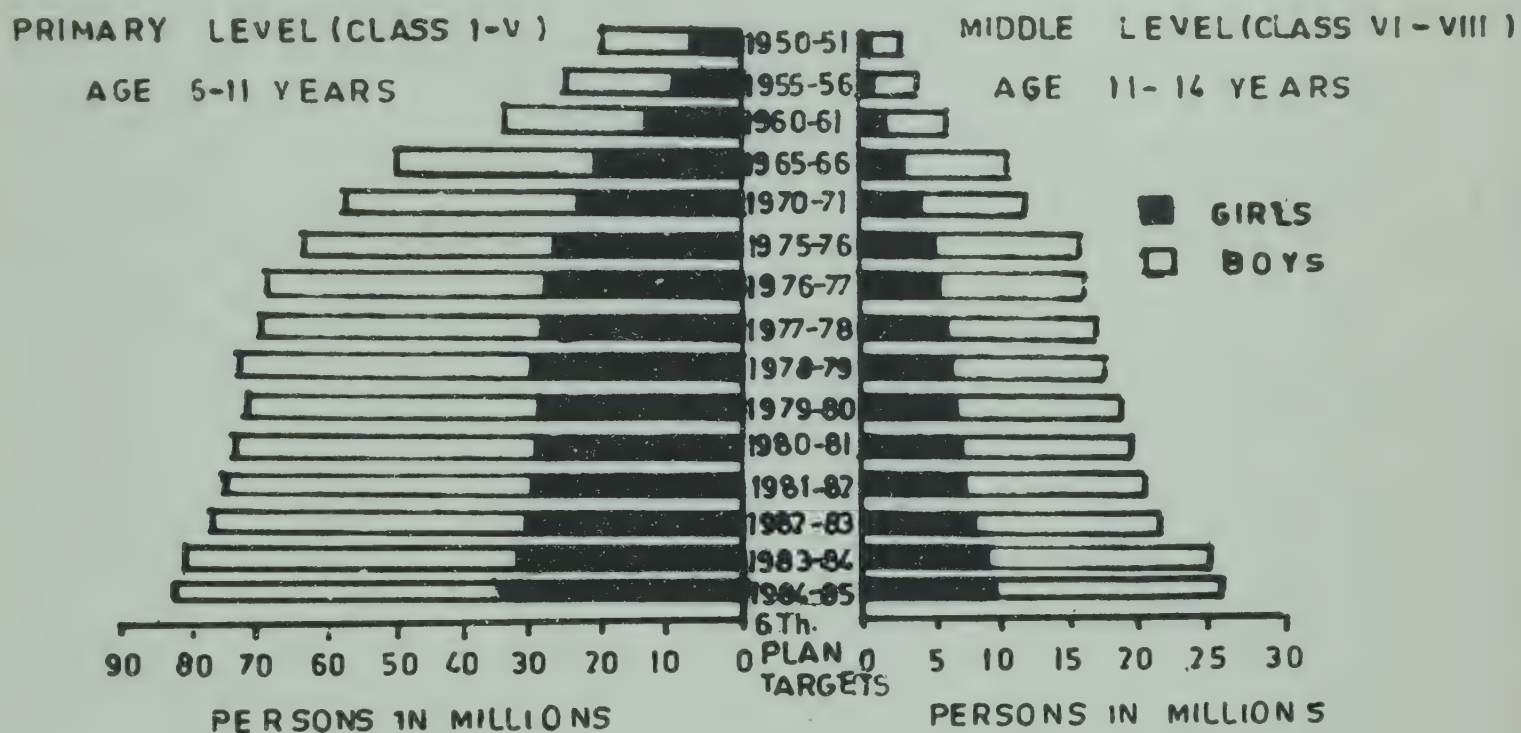


TABLE - C.7

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN INDIA - PROGRESS OF ENROLMENT

(Million persons)

Year	Primary Level (Class I-V)			Middle Level (Class VI-VIII)		
	Age 6-11 years			(Age 11-14 years)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51	13.8	5.4	19.2	2.6	0.5	3.1
1955-56	17.5	7.7	25.2	3.4	0.9	4.3
1960-61	23.6	11.4	35.0	5.1	1.6	6.7
1965-66	32.2	18.3	50.5	9.7	2.8	12.5
1970-71	35.7	21.3	57.0	9.4	3.9	13.3
1975-76	40.7	25.0	65.7	11.0	5.0	16.0
1976-77	42.7	26.4	69.1	11.4	5.3	16.7
1977-78	43.2	26.9	70.1	12.0	5.7	17.7
1978-79	44.0	28.2	72.2	12.1	6.0	18.1
1979-80	44.2	27.3	71.5	13.0	6.3	19.3
1980-81 (P)	44.6	28.1	72.7	13.3	6.6	19.9
1981-82 (P)	44.9	28.6	73.5	13.9	7.1	21.0
1982-83 (P)	47.3	29.7	77.0	14.7	7.5	22.2
1983-84 (P)	49.3	31.8	81.1	16.5	8.5	25.0
1984-85 (P)	50.7	33.1	83.9	16.8	8.9	25.7
(6th Plan target)						
Enrolment as percentage of the						
Corresponding age Group						
1950-51	60.6	24.8	43.1	20.6	4.6	12.9
1960-61	82.6	41.4	62.4	33.2	11.3	22.5
1970-71	92.6	59.1	76.4	46.5	20.8	34.2
1975-76	95.7	62.0	79.3	47.0	23.3	35.6
1978-79	100.2	67.8	84.5	49.4	26.0	38.0
1979-80	99.3	65.0	82.7	52.0	26.4	39.6
1980-81 (P)	99.0	66.2	83.1	52.1	27.2	40.0
1981-82 (P)	99.4	66.9	83.7	54.2	29.1	41.9
1982-83 (P)	104.0	69.4	87.2	56.3	30.6	43.9
1983-84 (P)	110.3	75.5	93.4	62.7	34.4	48.9
1984-85 (P)	110.7	76.7	94.9	62.9	35.7	49.8
(6th Plan target)						

P: Provisional

Source: Ministry of Human Resources Development (Deptt. of Education) and
Draft Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 planning commission.

TABLE - C. 8

PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES TO TOTAL POPULATION 1971 AND 1981 (CENSUS)

S. No.	India/State/Union Territory	Percentage of literates to total population					
		1971			1981		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA	29.45	39.45	18.70	36.23*	46.89*	24.82*
	<u>STATES</u>						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24.57	33.18	15.75	29.94	39.26	20.39
2.	Assam	28.15	36.68	18.63	NA	NA	NA
3.	Bihar	19.94	30.64	8.72	26.20	38.11	13.62
4.	Gujarat	35.79	46.11	24.75	43.70	54.44	32.30
5.	Haryana	26.89	37.29	14.89	36.14	48.20	22.27
6.	Himachal Pradesh	31.96	43.19	20.23	42.48	53.19	31.46
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.58	26.75	9.28	23.67	36.29	15.88
8.	Karnataka	31.52	41.62	20.97	38.46	48.81	27.71
9.	Kerala	60.42	66.62	54.31	70.42	75.26	65.73
10.	Madhya Pradesh	22.14	32.70	10.92	27.87	39.49	15.53
11.	Maharashtra	39.18	51.04	26.43	47.18	58.79	34.79
12.	Manipur	32.91	46.04	19.53	41.35	53.29	29.06
13.	Meghalaya	29.49	34.12	24.56	34.08	37.89	30.08
14.	Nagaland	27.40	35.02	18.65	42.57	50.06	33.89
15.	Orissa	26.18	38.29	13.92	34.23	47.10	21.12
16.	Punjab	33.67	40.38	25.90	40.86	47.16	33.69
17.	Rajasthan	19.07	28.74	8.46	24.38	36.30	11.42
18.	Sikkim	17.74	25.37	8.90	34.05	43.95	22.20
19.	Tamil Nadu	39.46	51.78	26.86	46.76	58.26	34.99
20.	Tripura	30.98	40.20	21.19	42.12	51.70	32.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	21.70	31.50	10.55	27.16	38.76	14.04
22.	West Bengal	33.20	42.81	22.42	40.94	50.67	30.25
	<u>UNION TERRITORIES</u>						
1.	A & N Islands	43.59	51.64	31.11	51.56	58.72	42.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.29	17.82	3.71	20.79	28.94	11.32
3.	Chandigarh	61.56	66.97	54.35	64.79	69.00	59.31
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14.97	22.15	7.84	26.67	36.32	16.78
5.	Delhi	56.61	63.71	47.75	61.54	68.40	53.07
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	44.75	54.31	35.09	56.66	65.59	47.56
7.	Lakshadweep	43.66	56.48	30.56	55.07	65.24	44.65
8.	Mizoram	53.79	60.49	46.71	59.88	64.46	54.91
9.	Pondicherry	46.02	57.29	34.62	55.85	65.84	45.71

* Excludes Assam NA : Not Available.

Source: Census of India 1981, Series 1, India, Part II B (I) Primary Census Abstract,
General Population, Registrar General & Census Commissioner,
India, New Delhi.

TABLE - C.9

LITERACY RATES FOR ALL AGES AND FOR AGES ABOVE 5, 10, 15 AND 35 BY SEX, 1971, 1981

Age Group India/State		Total Rural Urban	1971			1981		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>ALL AGES</u>								
	INDIA	Total	29.48	39.52	18.70	36.23	46.89	24.82
		Rural	23.69	33.76	13.08	29.65	40.79	17.96
		Urban	52.37	61.24	42.05	57.40	65.83	47.82
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Total	24.57	33.18	15.75	29.94	39.26	20.39
		Rural	19.19	27.31	10.92	23.24	32.25	14.08
		Urban	47.08	57.30	36.31	51.99	61.89	41.55
2.	Bihar	Total	19.94	30.64	8.72	26.20	38.11	13.62
		Rural	17.17	27.64	6.39	22.50	34.38	10.17
		Urban	44.92	55.43	31.89	52.18	62.47	39.81
3.	Gujarat	Total	35.37	46.11	24.75	43.70	54.44	32.30
		Rural	28.33	38.92	17.19	36.20	47.85	24.06
		Urban	54.90	63.96	44.77	60.31	68.62	51.13
4.	Haryana	Total	26.89	37.30	14.89	36.14	48.20	22.27
		Rural	21.72	32.57	9.24	30.33	43.44	15.37
		Urban	51.00	59.12	41.48	56.86	64.95	47.35
5.	Karnataka	Total	31.52	41.62	20.97	38.46	48.81	27.71
		Rural	25.13	35.40	14.54	31.05	42.06	19.77
		Urban	51.43	60.40	41.61	56.71	64.98	47.78
6.	Kerala	Total	60.42	66.62	54.31	70.42	75.26	65.73
		Rural	59.28	65.57	53.10	69.11	74.13	64.25
		Urban	66.31	71.99	60.62	76.11	80.10	72.20
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Total	22.14	32.70	10.92	27.87	39.49	15.53
		Rural	16.81	27.05	6.10	21.22	32.91	8.99
		Urban	49.55	60.46	36.98	54.02	64.41	42.26
8.	Maharashtra	Total	39.18	51.04	26.43	47.18	58.79	34.79
		Rural	30.63	43.22	17.84	38.15	51.25	24.88
		Urban	58.07	66.88	47.33	63.92	71.80	54.65
9.	Orissa	Total	26.18	38.29	13.92	34.23	47.10	21.12
		Rural	24.09	36.14	12.06	31.49	44.51	18.45
		Urban	49.00	59.94	36.05	54.77	65.13	42.72
10.	Punjab	Total	33.67	40.38	25.90	40.86	47.16	33.69
		Rural	27.81	34.69	19.88	35.21	41.91	27.63
		Urban	52.49	58.55	45.41	55.63	60.73	49.72
11.	Rajasthan	Total	19.07	28.74	8.46	24.38	36.30	11.42
		Rural	13.85	22.87	4.03	17.99	29.65	5.46
		Urban	43.46	55.75	29.68	48.35	60.55	34.45

TABLE - C.9 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Tamil Nadu	Total	39.46	51.78	26.86	46.76	58.26	34.99
		Rural	32.13	45.14	18.98	38.56	51.16	25.80
		Urban	56.36	66.76	45.42	63.45	72.50	53.99
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Total	21.70	31.50	10.55	27.10	38.76	14.04
		Rural	18.13	28.02	6.99	23.06	35.18	9.49
		Urban	43.63	52.08	33.33	45.88	54.73	35.43
14.	West Bengal	Total	33.20	42.81	22.42	40.94	50.67	30.25
		Rural	25.72	35.80	15.02	33.12	43.58	22.06
		Urban	55.93	62.01	47.34	62.66	69.08	54.82
<u>5 AND ABOVE</u>								
	INDIA	Total	34.46	46.01	21.95	41.44	53.48	28.47
		Rural	27.81	39.52	15.40	34.04	46.74	20.65
		Urban	60.15	69.80	48.73	64.89	74.00	54.41
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Total	28.52	38.43	18.32	34.09	44.64	23.25
		Rural	22.30	31.68	12.72	26.49	36.74	16.07
		Urban	54.29	65.94	41.97	58.92	69.97	47.20
2.	Bihar	Total	23.35	35.78	10.23	30.24	43.76	15.79
		Rural	20.13	32.37	7.50	26.01	39.61	11.80
		Urban	51.81	63.17	37.33	59.44	70.33	46.00
3.	Gujarat	Total	41.84	53.78	29.00	49.90	62.05	36.95
		Rural	33.31	45.72	20.23	41.48	54.78	27.59
		Urban	63.23	73.33	51.81	68.34	77.49	58.15
4.	Haryana	Total	31.91	44.02	17.78	41.67	55.36	25.80
		Rural	25.93	38.66	11.10	35.08	50.05	17.85
		Urban	58.90	67.98	48.14	64.98	74.04	54.40
5.	Karnataka	Total	36.83	48.52	24.56	43.94	55.73	35.32
		Rural	29.48	41.49	17.09	35.57	48.19	22.65
		Urban	59.34	69.33	48.28	64.37	73.62	54.35
6.	Kerala	Total	69.75	77.13	62.53	78.92	84.67	73.39
		Rural	68.54	76.06	61.22	77.62	83.59	71.89
		Urban	75.92	82.50	69.33	84.48	89.25	79.85
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Total	26.37	38.77	13.08	32.25	45.54	18.03
		Rural	20.08	32.18	7.32	24.63	38.10	10.47
		Urban	58.13	70.37	43.78	61.72	73.11	48.64
8.	Maharashtra	Total	45.77	59.40	31.00	53.60	66.72	39.57
		Rural	36.09	50.96	21.01	43.50	58.60	28.29
		Urban	66.56	75.82	54.98	72.15	80.46	62.22
9.	Orissa	Total	30.53	44.50	16.29	38.83	53.50	24.02
		Rural	28.09	42.04	14.10	35.71	50.41	20.96
		Urban	57.03	68.97	42.54	62.26	73.29	49.13
10.	Punjab	Total	38.69	46.32	29.91	46.30	53.31	33.28
		Rural	32.02	39.79	22.99	39.38	47.33	31.36
		Urban	59.97	66.64	52.13	63.17	68.68	56.74
11.	Rajasthan	Total	22.58	33.88	10.06	28.39	42.04	13.26
		Rural	16.44	27.04	4.80	21.02	34.49	6.41
		Urban	50.82	64.33	34.94	55.61	69.12	39.96

TABLE - C.9 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Tamil Nadu	Total	45.40	59.54	30.92	52.64	65.61	39.39
		Rural	37.03	52.06	21.87	43.57	57.86	29.11
		Urban	64.57	76.30	52.16	70.92	80.94	60.42
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Total	25.44	36.69	12.46	31.38	44.56	15.32
		Rural	21.29	32.72	8.27	26.70	40.56	11.15
		Urban	50.33	59.73	39.07	52.55	62.15	40.99
14.	West Bengal	Total	38.86	49.56	26.57	46.24	56.91	34.39
		Rural	30.61	42.25	18.05	37.83	46.98	25.31
		Urban	62.25	68.20	54.12	68.65	75.10	60.64
10 AND ABOVE								
	INDIA	Total	36.84	49.92	22.60	43.52	56.99	28.99
		Rural	29.88	43.18	15.81	35.84	50.08	20.86
		Urban	62.98	73.79	49.94	67.23	77.31	55.48
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Total	30.13	41.25	18.65	34.91	46.53	22.93
		Rural	23.72	34.20	12.99	26.99	38.15	15.56
		Urban	56.41	69.58	42.36	60.56	72.92	47.33
2.	Bihar	Total	25.43	39.61	10.54	32.07	47.23	15.86
		Rural	22.07	36.05	7.77	27.69	42.97	11.77
		Urban	54.55	67.07	38.07	61.66	73.48	46.61
3.	Gujarat	Total	45.09	58.82	30.37	51.70	65.26	37.30
		Rural	36.10	50.38	21.13	42.84	57.71	27.40
		Urban	67.00	78.59	53.82	70.68	80.84	59.33
4.	Haryana	Total	34.42	48.14	18.41	43.43	58.57	25.81
		Rural	28.04	42.44	11.32	36.64	52.21	17.53
		Urban	67.20	83.40	49.73	66.67	76.53	54.80
5.	Karnataka	Total	34.62	51.71	24.75	45.57	58.69	31.81
		Rural	30.96	44.38	17.04	36.77	50.79	22.35
		Urban	61.62	72.90	48.93	66.65	77.03	55.26
6.	Kerala	Total	72.84	81.62	64.33	80.99	87.72	74.58
		Rural	71.65	80.62	63.00	79.67	86.69	73.01
		Urban	78.83	86.57	71.13	86.53	92.05	81.21
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Total	28.95	43.17	13.61	34.70	49.65	18.59
		Rural	22.28	36.15	7.61	26.67	41.87	10.64
		Urban	61.88	75.89	45.16	64.85	77.47	50.11
8.	Maharashtra	Total	48.69	64.07	31.83	55.22	69.89	39.45
		Rural	38.60	55.64	21.33	44.76	61.79	27.67
		Urban	69.44	79.57	56.38	73.94	83.10	62.79
9.	Orissa	Total	32.91	48.68	16.69	41.18	57.38	24.46
		Rural	30.44	46.20	14.51	37.96	54.46	21.32
		Urban	59.49	72.75	42.88	64.95	77.06	50.12
10.	Punjab	Total	40.21	48.79	30.20	46.78	54.63	37.38
		Rural	33.18	42.00	22.92	40.03	48.37	30.59
		Urban	62.27	69.88	53.25	64.43	70.70	57.02

TABLE - C.9 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	Rajasthan	Total	24.55	37.31	10.44	30.67	45.97	13.78
		Rural	18.01	29.91	4.99	22.88	37.93	5.56
		Urban	54.12	69.77	35.88	58.80	73.84	41.06
12.	Tamil Nadu	Total	46.29	62.21	30.00	53.54	68.03	38.74
		Rural	37.73	54.57	20.76	43.80	59.68	27.82
		Urban	65.77	79.14	51.59	73.04	84.39	61.11
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Total	27.45	40.16	12.83	33.59	48.42	16.68
		Rural	23.06	35.94	8.49	28.67	44.27	11.15
		Urban	53.76	64.08	40.60	55.37	66.12	42.24
14.	West Bengal	Total	42.42	54.32	28.34	49.52	61.35	36.18
		Rural	33.79	47.05	19.15	41.00	54.33	26.65
		Urban	65.42	71.59	56.63	70.99	77.74	62.44
<u>15 AND ABOVE</u>								
	INDIA	Total	34.04	47.69	19.32	40.76	54.84	25.68
		Rural	26.98	40.51	12.88	32.70	47.27	17.57
		Urban	60.28	72.42	45.42	65.13	76.36	51.88
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Total	28.26	40.05	16.16	32.32	44.32	20.03
		Rural	22.03	32.95	10.95	24.36	35.58	13.02
		Urban	53.74	68.33	38.11	57.88	71.62	43.17
2.	Bihar	Total	23.51	37.88	8.85	29.34	44.81	13.17
		Rural	20.20	34.15	6.39	24.89	40.23	9.41
		Urban	52.22	66.03	33.84	59.26	72.48	42.08
3.	Gujarat	Total	42.00	56.41	26.75	48.32	62.76	33.16
		Rural	32.69	47.27	17.72	38.67	54.21	22.83
		Urban	64.22	77.24	49.46	68.46	79.83	55.77
4.	Haryana	Total	29.74	42.74	14.61	39.28	54.43	21.58
		Rural	23.02	36.09	7.98	31.63	47.89	12.88
		Urban	58.18	70.10	43.59	64.01	75.09	50.54
5.	Karnataka	Total	35.93	49.76	21.11	77.48	56.90	28.23
		Rural	28.11	42.03	13.54	33.73	48.39	18.61
		Urban	59.00	71.66	44.53	64.56	76.20	51.65
6.	Kerala	Total	69.15	79.37	59.35	78.14	85.98	70.79
		Rural	67.76	78.19	57.82	76.58	84.74	68.94
		Urban	76.02	85.08	67.08	86.53	92.05	81.21
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Total	26.61	41.08	11.23	32.27	47.63	15.88
		Rural	20.19	35.94	5.92	24.18	39.40	8.37
		Urban	58.46	74.13	39.66	62.30	76.37	45.69
8.	Maharashtra	Total	44.94	61.46	26.85	51.68	67.62	34.56
		Rural	34.09	51.99	16.25	40.22	58.43	22.23
		Urban	66.61	78.04	51.49	71.51	81.88	58.63
9.	Orissa	Total	31.04	47.95	13.88	38.85	55.98	21.16
		Rural	28.52	45.36	11.79	35.53	52.87	18.10
		Urban	57.30	71.91	38.67	62.96	76.31	46.15

TABLE - C.9 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Punjab	Total	35.21	44.63	24.19	42.19	50.71	32.42
		Rural	27.68	37.12	16.73	34.52	43.36	24.55
		Urban	58.32	67.37	47.53	61.80	69.02	53.18
11.	Rajasthan	Total	21.99	34.14	8.73	28.24	43.01	12.03
		Rural	15.57	26.39	3.93	20.18	34.15	5.19
		Urban	50.92	67.81	31.28	56.74	72.76	37.62
12.	Tamil Nadu	Total	42.94	59.86	25.63	50.46	65.99	34.65
		Rural	34.24	51.78	16.63	40.30	57.00	23.59
		Urban	62.76	77.72	46.78	70.78	83.54	57.33
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Total	24.49	36.97	10.43	30.50	45.36	13.52
		Rural	20.05	32.34	6.52	25.32	40.57	8.64
		Urban	51.37	62.90	36.34	53.39	65.36	33.63
14.	West Bengal	Total	40.51	53.61	24.82	48.13	61.15	33.25
		Rural	31.55	46.04	15.59	39.06	53.83	23.09
		Urban	63.52	70.64	52.91	69.33	77.23	60.18
<u>35 AND ABOVE</u>								
	INDIA	Total	25.16	37.97	10.75	30.18	44.61	14.44
		Rural	19.40	31.23	6.47	23.17	37.96	8.62
		Urban	49.33	64.47	30.18	54.25	69.42	35.91
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Total	21.45	32.79	9.26	24.57	36.97	11.57
		Rural	17.06	27.33	6.17	18.76	29.73	7.37
		Urban	42.45	59.17	24.18	46.90	64.17	28.10
2.	Bihar	Total	17.55	29.71	4.53	22.38	36.42	7.32
		Rural	14.87	26.26	3.01	18.74	32.03	4.91
		Urban	43.45	58.65	21.95	50.08	66.05	28.48
3.	Gujarat	Total	32.14	46.67	16.79	36.69	52.26	20.48
		Rural	23.97	37.34	10.10	27.58	42.72	12.18
		Urban	53.37	70.07	34.80	57.87	73.57	40.59
4.	Haryana	Total	17.60	26.91	6.04	24.19	36.94	9.21
		Rural	12.10	19.94	2.36	19.19	28.79	3.59
		Urban	42.45	58.45	22.61	48.78	65.29	29.11
5.	Karnataka	Total	27.60	41.68	11.62	33.06	48.83	16.01
		Rural	21.66	35.12	6.57	25.63	41.20	8.97
		Urban	47.93	63.60	29.41	53.20	69.12	35.48
6.	Kerala	Total	55.66	70.16	41.44	63.90	77.16	51.36
		Rural	54.14	68.69	39.89	61.78	75.29	48.96
		Urban	63.41	77.66	49.38	73.03	85.23	61.61
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Total	18.46	30.35	5.46	22.57	36.44	7.77
		Rural	13.59	24.05	2.36	16.37	28.92	3.29
		Urban	45.85	63.69	24.12	49.38	66.98	28.49
8.	Maharashtra	Total	32.35	48.78	13.88	37.86	55.91	18.70
		Rural	23.03	39.08	6.21	27.30	45.85	9.03
		Urban	54.57	69.47	34.70	59.79	74.62	41.37

TABLE - C.9 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Orissa	Total	24.57	41.32	6.80	30.31	49.18	10.48
		Rural	22.77	39.28	4.12	27.69	46.44	8.50
		Urban	46.72	63.72	24.28	52.44	69.60	29.65
10.	Punjab	Total	20.79	30.39	9.14	25.06	35.61	12.72
		Rural	14.29	22.53	4.37	17.58	27.03	6.61
		Urban	42.77	56.50	25.61	46.52	59.51	30.74
11.	Rajasthan	Total	15.14	24.80	4.80	19.02	30.87	6.17
		Rural	10.27	18.05	1.58	12.82	22.72	2.18
		Urban	38.81	57.35	17.59	44.22	63.10	22.82
12.	Tamil Nadu	Total	33.75	51.92	14.26	38.80	56.93	19.66
		Rural	26.57	44.15	8.04	29.80	47.64	11.24
		Urban	52.02	71.15	30.59	59.11	77.42	39.14
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Total	17.13	26.88	5.56	20.86	33.06	6.93
		Rural	13.56	22.58	3.07	16.40	27.88	3.59
		Urban	41.48	54.18	24.12	43.50	57.93	25.15
14.	West Bengal	Total	32.46	46.46	14.78	40.32	56.66	20.87
		Rural	23.75	37.83	7.53	30.71	48.44	11.48
		Urban	56.11	66.70	38.84	62.91	73.47	47.21

Note: The data for 1971 has been adjusted to exclude that relating to Assam for comparability with 1981 census data which excludes Assam.

Source: Census of India, 1981, Series-1, Paper-2 of 1983-Key Population Statistics Based on 5 Per cent Sample Data, Registrar General, India.

TABLE - C. 10

PER CAPITA NET AVAILABILITY PER DAY
OF FOODGRAINS IN INDIA (1951-1985)

Year \$	(in grams)		
	Cereals	Pulses	Total
1951	334.1	60.7	394.8
1956	360.5	70.4	430.9
1961	399.7	69.0	468.7
1966	359.9	48.2	408.1
1971	417.6	51.2	468.8
1976	373.8	50.5	424.3
1977	386.4	43.2	429.6
1978	422.4	45.4	467.8
1979	431.8	44.8	476.6
1980	379.5	30.9	410.4
1981	416.2	37.5	453.7
1982	414.8	39.2	455.0
1983	396.9	39.5	436.4
1984*	436.1	41.8	477.9
1985*	424.4	38.9	463.3

* Provisional

\$ Figures relates to agricultural year July to June; 1951 figures correspond to the production of 1950-51 and so on for the subsequent years.

Source: Economic Survey, 1985-86

SECTION—D

Family Welfare Performance Statistics

TABLE - D. 1

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS BY METHODS - ALL INDIA
(SINCE 1956)

(Figures in thousands)

Year	Sterilisation	IUD Insertions	Equivalent C.C. and Oral Pill Users +@	Total Acceptors	Equivalent Sterilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1956	7	-	-	7	7
1957	14	-	-	14	14
1958	25	-	-	25	25
1959	42	-	-	42	42
1960	64	-	-	64	64
1961	105	-	-	105	105
1962	158	-	-	158	158
1963	170 (36.4)	-	298 (63.6)	468 (100.0)	187
1964	270 (38.0)	-	439 (62.0)	709 (100.0)	294
January 1965 to					
March 1966	671 (32.5)	813 (39.3)	582 (28.2)	2,066 (100.0)	974
1966-67	887 (39.2)	910 (40.2)	465 (20.6)	2,262 (100.0)	1,216
1967-68	1,840 (61.7)	669 (22.4)	475 (15.9)	2,984 (100.0)	2,089
1968-69	1,665 (53.6)	479 (15.4)	961 (31.0)	3,105 (100.0)	1,878
1969-70	1,422 (41.9)	459 (13.5)	1,509 (44.6)	3,390 (100.0)	1,659
1970-71	1,330 (35.3)	476 (12.6)	1,963 (52.1)	3,769 (100.0)	1,598
1971-72	2,187 (43.5)	488 (9.7)	2,354 (46.8)	5,029 (100.0)	2,481
1972-73	3,122 (53.2)	355 (6.0)	2,398 (40.8)	5,875 (100.0)	3,373
1973-74	942 (21.8)	372 (8.6)	3,010 (69.6)	4,324 (100.0)	1,233
1974-75	1,354 (31.4)	433 (10.1)	2,521 (58.5)	4,308 (100.0)	1,638
1975-76	2,669 (39.2)	607 (8.9)	3,528 (51.9)	6,804 (100.0)	3,068
1976-77	8,261 (65.9)	581 (4.6)	3,692 (29.5)	12,534 (100.0)	8,663
1977-78	949 (21.0)	326 (7.2)	3,253 (71.8)	4,528 (100.0)	1,242
1978-79	1,484 (27.0)	552 (10.0)	3,469 (63.0)	5,505 (100.0)	1,865
1979-80	1,778 (32.4)	635 (11.6)	3,069 (56.0)	5,482 (100.0)	2,165
1980-81	2,053 (31.6)	628 (9.7)	3,809 (58.7)	6,490 (100.0)	2,479
1981-82	2,792 (34.4)	751 (9.3)	4,559 (56.3)	8,102 (100.0)	3,302
1982-83	3,983 (36.1)	1,097 (10.0)	5,948 (53.9)	11,028 (100.0)	4,689
1983-84	4,532 (30.1)	2,134 (14.2)	8,390 (55.7)	15,056 (100.0)	5,750
1984-85	4,085 (24.8)	2,562 (15.6)	9,795 (59.6)	16,442 (100.0)	5,555
1985-86*	4,899 (25.9)	3,274 (17.3)	10,742 (56.8)	18,915 (100.0)	6,663

@ Net of Nirodh Distributed free to vasectomised cases from 1970-71 onwards.

+ Includes Equivalent Oral Pill users also since 1975-76.

* Figures provisional.

- Note:-
1. Equivalent sterilisations have been calculated by revised formula by adding the number of sterilisations, 1/3 the number of IUD Insertions, 1/18 the number of Equivalent C.C. Users and 1/9 the number of Equivalent Oral Pill Users.
 2. Figures in brackets indicate percentage to total acceptors for each year.

TABLE - D.2

SEX-WISE BREAK-UP OF STERILISATIONS PERFORMED
(SINCE 1956)

Year	Number of Sterilisations			Percentage of tubecto- mies to total
	Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1956	2,395	4,758	7,153	66.5
1957	4,152	9,584	13,736	69.8
1958	9,189	15,959	25,148	63.5
1959	17,633	24,669	42,302	58.3
1960	37,596	26,742	64,338	41.6
1961	63,880	40,705	104,585	38.9
1962	112,357	45,590	157,947	28.9
1963	114,621	55,625	170,246	32.7
1964	201,171	68,394	269,565	25.4
1965 January to March 1966	576,609	94,214	670,823	14.0
1966-67	785,378	101,990	887,368	11.5
1967-68	1,648,152	191,659	1,839,811	10.4
1968-69	1,383,053	281,764	1,664,817	16.9
1969-70	1,055,860	366,258	1,422,118	25.8
1970-71	878,800	451,114	1,329,914	33.9
1971-72	1,620,076	567,260	2,187,336	25.9
1972-73	2,613,263	508,593	3,121,856	16.3
1973-74	403,107	539,295	942,402	57.2
1974-75	611,960	741,899	1,353,859	54.7
1975-76	1,438,337	1,230,417	2,668,754	46.1
1976-77	6,199,158	2,062,015	8,261,173	25.0
1977-78	187,609	761,160	948,769	80.2
1978-79	390,922	1,092,985	1,483,907	73.7
1979-80	472,687	1,305,237	1,777,924	73.4
1980-81	438,909	1,613,861	2,052,770	78.6
1981-82	573,469	2,218,905	2,792,374	79.5
1982-83	585,489	3,397,700	3,983,189	85.3
1983-84	661,041	3,871,181	4,532,222	85.4
1984-85	549,703	3,534,880	4,084,583	86.5
1985-86*	637,840	4,261,305	4,899,145	87.0
Cumulative since inception	24,274,416	29,485,718	53,760,134	54.8

* Provisional.

CHART:- D-1

FAMILY PLANNING METHODS FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS BY METHODS (1968-69 TO 1985-86)

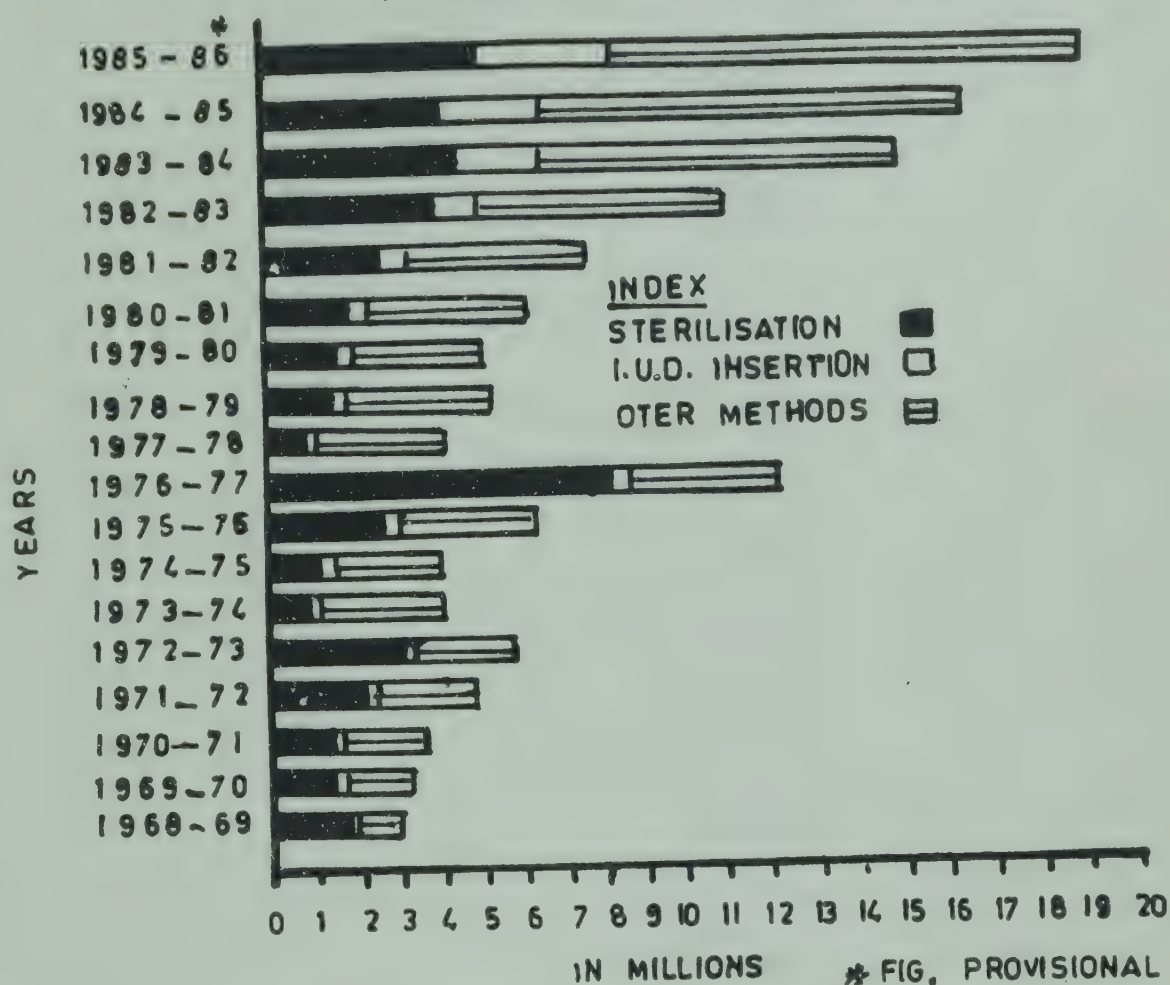


CHART:- D-2

ACCEPTORS OF VASECTOMY & TUBECTOMY (1968-69 TO 1985-86)

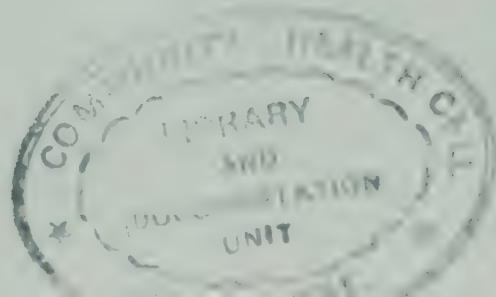
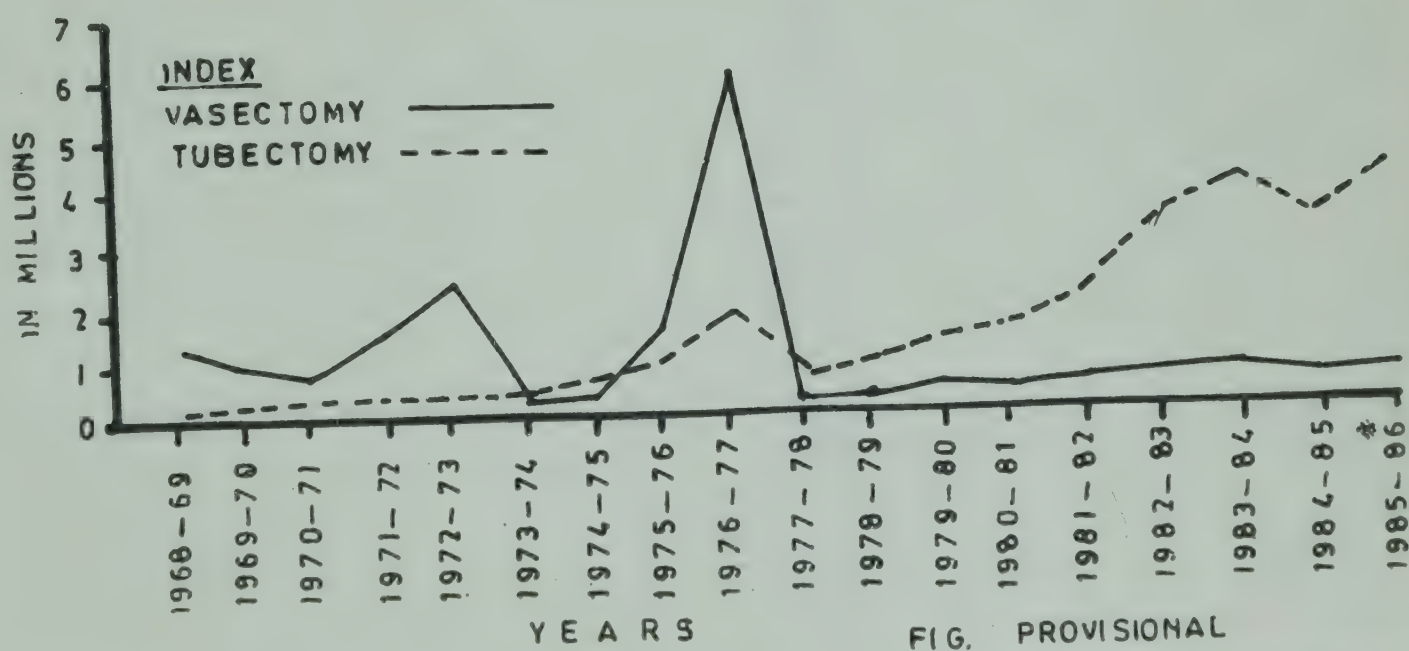


TABLE - D. 3

DISTRIBUTION OF CONVENTIONAL CONTRACEPTIVES (SINCE 1968-69)

Year	No. of Pieces Distributed (in thousands)				
	Condoms	Diaphragms	Jelly/Cream Tubes	Foam Tablets	Equivalent C.C. Users
1	2	3	4	5	6
1968-69 Free	43,475	33	387	4,793	742
Commercial	15,740	-	-	-	219
Total	59,215	33	387	4,793	961
1969-70 Free	68,760	23	465	4,724	1,098
Commercial	29,590	-	-	-	411
Total	98,350	23	465	4,724	1,509
1970-71 Free	80,223	14	459	3,129	1,230
Commercial	52,710	-	-	-	732
Total	132,933	14	459	3,129	1,963
1971-72 Free	96,287	10	377	2,419	1,430
Commercial	66,550	-	-	-	924
Total	162,837	10	377	2,419	2,354
1972-73 Free	88,470	10	341	1,644	1,305
Commercial	78,680	-	-	-	1,093
Total	167,150	10	341	1,644	2,398
1973-74 Free	96,075	9	298	1,014	1,396
Commercial	116,230	-	-	-	1,614
Total	212,305	9	298	1,014	3,010
1974-75 Free	115,365	10	107	736	1,633
Commercial	63,940	-	-	-	888
Total	179,305	10	107	736	2,521
1975-76 Free	171,187	6	32	635	2,394
Commercial	79,290	-	-	-	1,101
Total	250,477	6	32	635	3,495
1976-77 Free	162,914	3	29	394	2,274
Commercial	97,940	-	-	-	1,360
Total	260,854	3	29	394	3,634
1977-78 Free	118,134	2	41	297	1,652
Commercial	109,670	-	-	-	1,523
Total	227,804	2	41	297	3,175
1978-79 Free	135,253	2	61	429	1,894
Commercial	107,480	-	-	-	1,493
Total	242,733	2	61	429	3,387
1979-80 Free	136,388	2	53	197	1,906
Commercial	77,865	-	-	-	1,081
Total	214,253	2	53	197	2,987
1980-81 Free	137,433	1	64	26	1,919
Commercial	129,500	-	-	-	1,799
Total	266,933	1	64	26	3,718

TABLE - D.3 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
1981-82 Free	152,648	1	74	14	2,131
Commercial	166,200	-	-	-	2,308
Total	318,848	1	74	14	4,439
1982-83 Free	174,169	1	49	12	2,427
Commercial	240,360 @@	-	-	-	3,338
Total	414,529 @@	1	49	12	5,765
1983-84 Free	279,573	1	40	5	3,889
Commercial	271,550 @	-	-	-	3,772
Total	551,123 @	1	40	5	7,661
1984-85 Free	336,046	1	35	7	4,673
Commercial	275,940 @@@	-	-	-	3,832
Total	611,986 @@@	1	35	7	8,505
1985-86* Free	363,596	1	29	3	5,054
Commercial	311,800 @@@@	-	-	-	4,331
Total	675,396 @@@@	1	29	3	9,385

- * Figures provisional
- Note: i) The equivalent C. C. Users is arrived at by dividing the off-take of Condoms, Diaphragms, Jelly/Cream Tubes and Foam Tablets by 72, 2, 7 and 72 respectively required on an average by a couple in a year to give complete protection.
- ii) While calculating the C. C. Users from 1970-71 onwards only the net figures of Condoms, after deducting the number of pieces distributed to vasectomised cases for extra protection and also those distributed as free samples have been used.
- @ Includes 73.05 million pieces of condoms under full cost commercial sales.
- @@ Includes 77.66 million pieces of condoms under full cost commercial sales.
- @@@ Includes 73.39 million pieces of condoms under full cost commercial sales.
- @@@@ Includes 63.90 million pieces of condoms under full cost commercial sales.

TABLE - D. 4

DISTRIBUTION OF ORAL PILLS (SINCE 1975-76)

Year	No. of Distribution Centres		No. of Cycles distributed	Equivalent Oral Pill Users
	Rural	Urban		
1	2	3	4	5
1975-76	923	1,637	420,106	32,315
1976-77	1,633	1,965	757,978	58,306
1977-78	2,927	2,228	1,010,141	77,703
1978-79	3,684 K	2,361 K	1,067,180	82,091
1979-80	4,295 K	2,520 K	1,064,592	81,892
1980-81	4,546 K	2,515 K	1,186,412	91,262
1981-82	4,719 K	2,493 K	1,556,215	119,708
1982-83	5,495 K	2,766 K	2,380,295	183,100
1983-84	9,308 K @	2,848 K	9,478,747	729,134
1984-85	11,606K@	2,717K	16,771,698	1,290,130
1985-86*	19,983K@	2,846K	17,640,730	1,356,979

* Figures provisional.

K Apart from these centres, Rural/Urban break-up of 21 centres in respect of Tripura has not been received.

@ Includes PHC's and Sub-centres where such facilities are available.

TABLE - D. 5

YEAR-WISE ACHIEVEMENT OF TARGETS OF FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, ALL-INDIA (SINCE 1966-67)

(Figures in thousands)

Year	Sterilisations		I. U. D. Insertions		Eq. C. C. Users		Eq. O. P. Users					
	Target	Achieve- ment%	Target	Achieve- ment	Target	Achieve- ment	Target	Achieve- ment				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1966-67	1,263	887	70.2	4,199	910	21.7	2,300	465	20.1	-	-	-
1967-68	1,543	1,840	119.2	2,057	669	32.5	2,057	475	23.1	-	-	-
1968-69	2,109	1,665	79.0	791	479	60.5	2,109	961	45.6	-	-	-
1969-70	2,215	1,422	64.2	702	459	65.3	2,431	1,509	62.1	-	-	-
1970-71	2,600	1,330	51.2	900	476	52.9	4,800	1,963	40.9	-	-	-
1971-72	2,079	2,187	105.2	831	488	58.8	3,829	2,354	61.5	-	-	-
1972-73	5,697	3,122	54.8	949	355	37.4	4,258	2,398	56.3	-	-	-
1973-74	2,268	942	41.6	669	372	55.5	4,303	3,010	70.0	-	-	-
1974-75	2,000	1,354	67.7	600	433	72.1	3,500	2,521	72.0	-	-	-
1975-76	2,492	2,669	107.1	912	607	66.6	4,358@	3,528@ (3,495)	80.9@	-	32	-
1976-77	4,299	8,261	192.2	1,137	581	51.1	4,390	3,692@ (3,634)	78.7@	-	5	-
1977-78	3,990+	949	23.8	1,000	326	32.6	5,000@	3,253@ (3,175)	65.1@	-	78	-
1978-79	3,965	1,484	37.4	600	552	91.9	4,000@	3,469@ (3,387)	86.7@	-	82	-
1979-80	3,049	1,778	58.3	1,149	635	55.2	5,003	2,987	59.7	500	82	16.4

TABLE - D. 5 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1980-81	2,896	2,053	70.9	791	628	79.4	5,042	3,718	73.7	495	91	18.4
1981-82	2,896	2,792	96.4	791	751	94.9	5,042	4,439	88.0	495	120	24.2
1982-83	4,522	3,983	88.1	1,512	1,097	72.5	6,502	5,765\$\$	88.7	503	183	36.4
1983-84	5,900	4,532	76.8	2,500	2,134	85.4	7,900	7,661\$	97.0	1,100	729	66.3
1984-85	5,823	4,085	70.1	3,183	2,562	80.5	10,000	8,505\$\$\$	85.1	1,000	1,290	129.0
1985-86*	5,560	4,899	88.1	3,244	3,274	100.9	9,515	9,385\$\$\$\$	98.6	960	1,357	141.3

\$ Includes 1.01 million C.C. Users under full cost commercial sales of condoms.

\$\$ Includes 1.08 million C.C. Users under full cost commercial sales of condoms.

\$\$\$ Includes 1.02 million C.C. Users under full cost commercial sales of condoms.

\$\$\$\$ Includes 0.89 million C.C. Users under full cost commercial sales of condoms.

* Figures provisional.

@ Includes equivalent Oral Pill Users also.

+ Targets (levels of expectation) not insisted upon for the year.

Note: Figures in brackets relate to Equivalent Conventional

Contraceptive Users.

CHART:- D-3

ACHIEVEMENT OF FAMILY PLANNING TARGETS (1969-70 TO 1985-86)

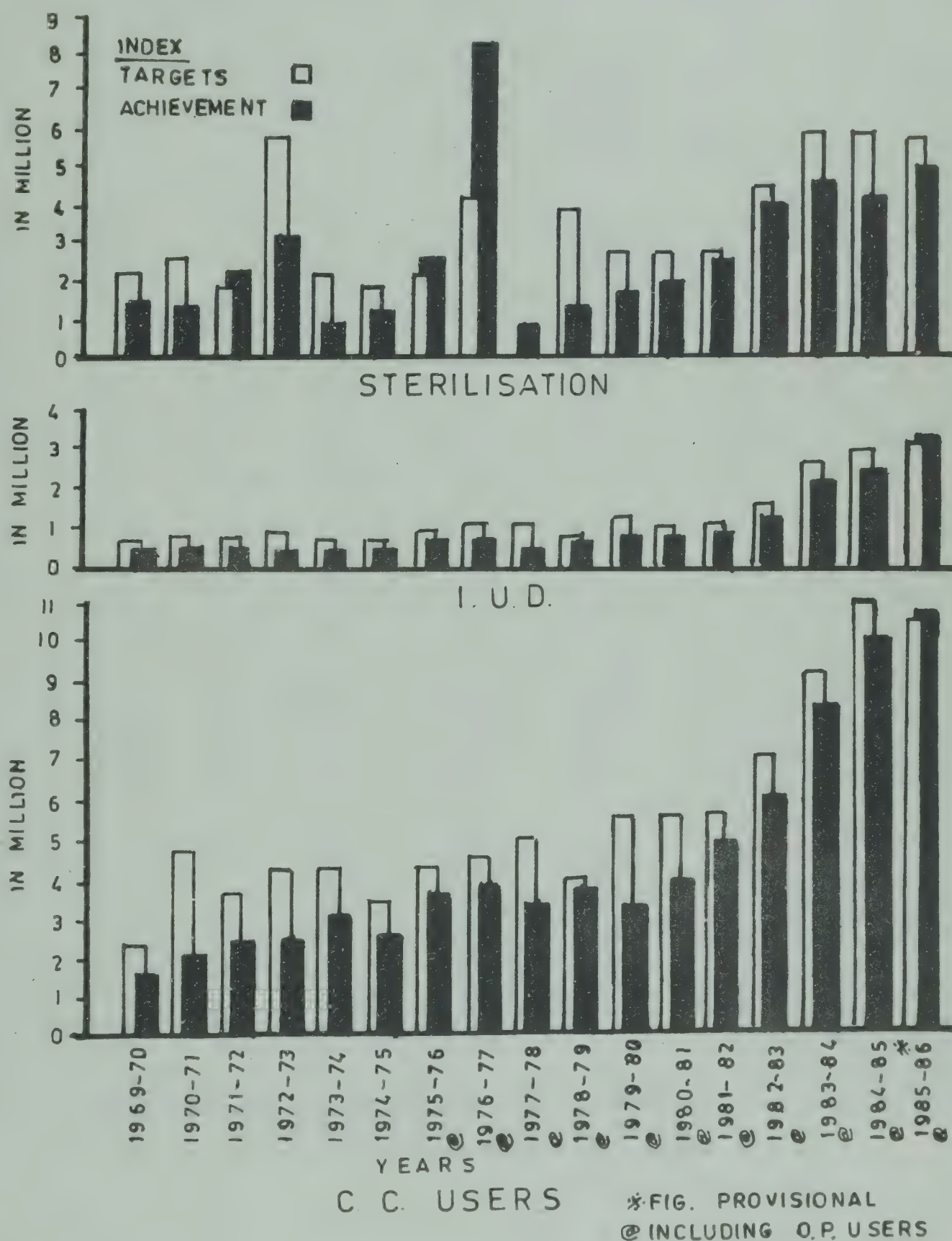


TABLE - D. 6

STATE-WISE TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN RESPECT OF
STERILISATION DURING 1985-86 AND 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	Target		Achievement		Achievement (%)	
		1985-86	1984-85	1985-86*	1984-85	1985-86*	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	530,000	530,000	434,714	375,004	82.0	70.8
2.	Assam	180,000	125,000	122,690	125,466	68.2	100.4
3.	Bihar	571,000	571,000	361,706	291,437	63.3	51.0
4.	Gujarat	300,000	300,000	333,423	256,516	111.1	85.5
5.	Haryana	100,000	108,000	115,222	89,579	115.2	82.9
6.	Himachal Pradesh	38,000	36,000	32,291	27,897	85.0	77.5
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	40,000	32,000	31,710	22,958	79.3	71.7
8.	Karnataka	336,000	400,000	342,234	266,724	101.9	66.7
9.	Kerala	215,000	209,000	204,572	209,093	95.1	100.0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	425,000	500,000	359,246	253,462	84.5	50.7
11.	Maharashtra	565,000	565,000	556,090	552,212	98.4	97.7
12.	Manipur	6,400	6,400	7,774	5,763	121.5	90.0
13.	Meghalaya	600	2,600	534	421	89.0	16.2
14.	Nagaland	400	400	615	246	153.8	61.5
15.	Orissa	210,000	238,000	166,481	136,376	79.3	57.3
16.	Punjab	120,000	101,250	120,552	121,075	100.5	119.6
17.	Rajasthan	285,000	294,000	267,865	138,452	94.0	47.1
18.	Sikkim	700	500	838	641	119.7	128.2
19.	Tamil Nadu	475,000	475,000	513,990	525,341	108.2	110.6
20.	Tripura	10,000	12,000	6,556	7,450	65.6	62.1
21.	Uttar Pradesh	600,000	700,000	540,191	320,721	90.0	45.8
22.	West Bengal	450,000	488,000	288,840	271,615	64.2	55.7
23.	A & N Islands	1,400	1,400	1,496	1,357	106.9	96.9
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	400	400	832	576	208.0	144.0
25.	Chandigarh	3,300	3,300	3,577	3,563	108.4	108.0
26.	D & N Haveli	1,000	1,300	1,363	1,318	136.3	101.4
27.	Delhi	30,000	26,000	27,846	27,717	92.8	106.6
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	5,000	7,300	4,784	4,507	95.7	61.7
29.	Lakshadweep	100	200	39	40	39.0	20.0
30.	Mizoram	3,000	2,650	2,899	2,399	96.6	90.5
31.	Pondicherry	7,000	4,600	5,973	5,929	85.3	128.9
32.	Min. of Defence	23,000	30,000	19,337	19,615	84.1	65.4
33.	Deptt. of Railways	28,000	52,000	22,865	19,113	81.7	36.8
ALL INDIA		5,560,300	5,823,300	4,899,145	4,084,583	88.1	70.1

* Figures provisional.

TABLE - D. 7

STATE-WISE TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN RESPECT OF I.U.D.
INSERTIONS DURING 1985-86 AND 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	Target		Achievements		Achievement (%)	
		1985-86	1984-85	1985-86*	1984-85	1985-86*	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	140,000	140,000	125,602	78,299	89.7	55.9
2.	Assam	24,000	37,000	21,861	17,103	91.1	46.2
3.	Bihar	174,000	174,000	133,279	76,747	76.6	44.1
4.	Gujarat	250,000	250,000	291,227	214,161	116.5	85.7
5.	Haryana	145,000	90,000	175,259	159,134	120.9	176.8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	21,000	15,000	26,225	19,847	124.9	132.3
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	17,000	17,000	15,397	8,071	90.6	47.5
8.	Karnataka	160,000	300,000	169,007	120,578	105.6	40.2
9.	Kerala	55,000	109,000	59,589	44,133	108.3	40.5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	200,000	160,000	193,735	154,678	96.9	96.7
11.	Maharashtra	600,000	600,000	417,182	601,674	69.5	100.3
12.	Manipur	6,200	6,200	4,787	3,460	77.2	55.8
13.	Meghalaya	500	3,600	1,260	532	252.0	14.8
14.	Nagaland	200	130	905	431	452.5	331.5
15.	Orissa	100,000	76,000	85,702	69,742	85.7	91.8
16.	Punjab	207,000	150,000	245,974	240,015	118.8	160.0
17.	Rajasthan	85,000	85,000	95,632	61,770	112.5	72.7
18.	Sikkim	1,000	600	1,029	803	102.9	133.8
19.	Tamil Nadu	168,000	168,000	192,120	86,053	114.4	51.2
20.	Tripura	4,000	4,000	615	990	15.4	24.8
21.	Uttar Pradesh	665,300	550,000	863,172	477,693	129.7	86.9
22.	West Bengal	108,000	108,000	61,754	46,121	57.2	42.7
23.	A & N Islands	800	800	843	1,059	105.4	132.4
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,400	1,400	1,371	1,132	97.9	80.9
25.	Chandigarh	10,000	10,000	5,701	5,652	57.0	56.5
26.	D & N Haveli	150	300	194	127	129.3	42.3
27.	Delhi	64,000	89,000	57,714	50,353	90.2	56.6
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,500	3,200	1,565	1,199	104.3	37.5
29.	Lakshadweep	200	300	49	80	24.5	26.7
30.	Mizoram	2,000	1,700	1,415	813	70.8	47.8
31.	Pondicherry	3,600	3,600	3,318	3,440	92.2	95.6
32.	M/O Defence	12,000	12,000	10,860	10,367	90.5	86.4
33.	Deptt. of Railways	16,800	16,800	9,588	6,151	57.1	36.6
ALL INDIA		3,243,650	3,182,630	3,273,931	2,562,408	100.9	80.5

* Figures provisional.

TABLE - D. 8

STATE-WISE TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN RESPECT OF C. C. USERS
DURING 1985-86 AND 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Target		Achievement		Achievement %	
		1985-86	1984-85	1985-86*	1984-85	1985-86*	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	300,000	400,000	248,575	182,962 (2,656)	82.9	45.7
2.	Assam	40,000	63,000	35,878	128,645 (102,510)	89.7	204.2
3.	Bihar	150,000	250,000	89,787	68,451 (56)	59.9	27.4
4.	Gujarat	472,000	472,000	472,487	437,865 (528)	100.1	92.8
5.	Haryana	350,000	350,000	488,804	407,523	139.7	116.4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	23,000	30,000	37,680	24,001	163.8	80.0
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	15,000	15,000	10,169	6,672	67.8	44.5
8.	Karnataka	200,000	200,000	160,225	203,943 (66,676)	80.1	102.0
9.	Kerala	75,000	161,000	99,715	81,421 (704)	133.0	50.6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	500,000	500,000	573,237	544,589 (53,724)	114.6	108.9
11.	Maharashtra	600,000	600,000	562,119	513,240 (8,640)	93.7	85.5
12.	Manipur	6,600	6,600	2,309	6,625 (4,000)	35.0	100.4
13.	Meghalaya	2,200	2,100	3,221	3,049	146.4	145.2
14.	Nagaland	1,000	700	176	91	17.6	13.0
15.	Orissa	157,000	200,000	134,896	125,900 (174)	85.9	63.0
16.	Punjab	260,000	260,000	345,912	322,405 (21,762)	133.0	124.0
17.	Rajasthan	160,000	160,000	177,990	157,238 (2212)	111.2	98.3
18.	Sikkim	400	50	194	46	48.5	92.0
19.	Tamil Nadu	200,000	244,000	177,676	92,690 (3,858)	88.8	38.0

TABLE - D. 8 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Tripura	3,000	3,000	1,202	1,917	40.1	63.9
21.	Uttar Pradesh	690,000	650,000	818,229	830,803 (244,898)	118.6	127.8
22.	West Bengal	260,000	256,000	139,705	111,457 (17,760)	53.7	43.5
23.	A & N Islands	500	500	394	2,591 (2,000)	78.8	518.2
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	500	100	545	516	109.0	516.0
25.	Chandigarh	10,000	10,000	6,547	8,926	65.5	89.3
26.	D & N Haveli	550	1,450	577	594	104.9	41.0
27.	Delhi	174,000	260,000	133,420	121,054 (1,144)	76.7	46.6
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	8,300	6,600	7,990	7,324 (880)	96.3	111.0
29.	Lakshadweep	200	400	634	268	317.0	67.0
30.	Mizoram	3,500	1,300	1,096	891	31.3	68.5
31.	Pondicherry	4,900	3,900	6,344	6,204 (564)	129.5	159.1
32.	M/O Defence	59,000	93,600	46,973	50,401	79.6	53.8
33.	Deptt. of Railways	288,000	298,700	269,779	222,573	93.7	74.5
34.	Commercial Distribution	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,330,556@	3,832,500@@	96.2	85.2
ALL INDIA		9,514,650	10,000,000	9,385,041@	8,505,375@@	98.6	85.1

* Figures provisional.

@ Includes 887,500 C. C. Users under full cost commercial sales of condoms.

@@ Includes 1,019,306 C. C. Users under full cost commercial sales of condoms.

Note:- Figures within brackets are based on the direct supply of Nirodh made by IDPL/UPDPL in the Health Guide Kits to the States and these figures are included in the respective state total figures.

TABLE - D. 9

STATE-WISE TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN RESPECT OF ORAL PILL USERS
DURING 1985-86 AND 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	Target		Achievement		Achievement%	
		1985-86	1984-85	1985-86*	1984-85	1985-86*	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80,000	80,000	64,532	49,637	80.7	62.0
2.	Assam	10,000	17,000	4,505	3,312	45.1	19.5
3.	Bihar	50,000	50,000	11,346	9,666	22.7	19.3
4.	Gujarat	74,000	74,000	74,900	61,502	101.2	83.1
5.	Haryana	25,000	15,000	23,508	17,715	94.0	118.1
6.	Himachal Pradesh	9,000	7,000	6,196	2,899	68.8	41.4
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	4,000	4,000	1,750	1,072	43.8	26.8
8.	Karnataka	63,000	63,000	42,815	31,367	68.0	49.8
9.	Kerala	35,000	51,000	20,996	12,688	60.0	24.9
10.	Madhya Pradesh	100,000	74,000	84,114	62,185	84.1	84.0
11.	Maharashtra	148,000	148,000	172,586	149,627	116.6	101.1
12.	Manipur	900	900	127	128	14.1	14.2
13.	Meghalaya	500	500	651	533	130.2	106.6
14.	Nagaland	600	400	397	131	66.2	32.8
15.	Orissa	36,000	36,000	22,687	14,683	63.0	40.8
16.	Punjab	28,000	28,000	24,773	17,521	88.5	62.6
17.	Rajasthan	31,000	31,000	13,564	9,107	43.8	29.4
18.	Sikkim	1,400	100	1,310	1,523	93.6	1523.0
19.	Tamil Nadu	76,000	76,000	47,476	18,162	62.5	23.9
20.	Tripura	2,000	1,100	850	1,455	42.5	132.3
21.	Uttar Pradesh	90,000	75,000	102,906	88,234	114.3	117.6
22.	West Bengal	82,000	81,000	17,246	24,827	21.0	30.7
23.	A & N Islands	200	200	87	90	43.5	45.0
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	600	200	732	685	122.0	342.5
25.	Chandigarh	800	800	264	161	33.0	20.1
26.	D & N Haveli	100	200	40	16	40.0	8.0
27.	Delhi	2,200	2,200	1,023	612	46.5	27.8
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,600	1,600	1,225	1,092	76.6	68.3
29.	Lakshadweep	50	-	48	12	96.0	-
30.	Mizoram	700	500	607	457	86.7	91.4
31.	Pondicherry	1,600	1,600	1,119	1,230	69.9	76.9
32.	M/O Defence	3,600	20,500	2,877	2,626	79.9	12.8
33.	Deptt. of Railways	2,400	59,200	3,415	2,100	142.3	3.5
34.	Commercial Distribution	-	-	606,307	703,075	-	-
ALL INDIA		960,250	1,000,000	1,356,979	1,290,130	141.3	129.0

* Figures provisional.
- Nil.

TABLE - D, 10

STATE-WISE TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF OTHER METHOD# DURING 1985-86 AND 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Target		Achievement		Achievement%	
		1985-86	1984-85	1985-86*	1984-85	1985-86*	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	380,000	480,000	313,107	232,599\$	82.4	48.5
2.	Assam	50,000	80,000	40,383	131,957\$	80.8	164.9
3.	Bihar	200,000	300,000	101,133	78,117\$	50.6	26.0
4.	Gujarat	546,000	546,000	547,387	499,367\$	100.3	91.5
5.	Haryana	375,000	365,000	512,312	425,238	136.6	116.5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	32,000	37,000	43,876	26,900	137.1	72.7
7.	J & K	19,000	19,000	11,919	7,744	62.7	40.8
8.	Karnataka	263,000	263,000	203,040	235,310\$	77.2	89.5
9.	Kerala	110,000	212,000	120,711	94,109\$	109.7	44.4
10.	Madhya Pradesh	600,000	574,000	657,351	606,774\$	109.6	105.7
11.	Maharashtra	748,000	748,000	734,705	662,867\$	98.2	88.6
12.	Manipur	7,500	7,500	2,436	6,753\$	32.5	90.0
13.	Meghalaya	2,700	2,600	3,872	3,582	143.4	137.8
14.	Nagaland	1,600	1,100	573	222	35.8	20.2
15.	Orissa	193,000	236,000	157,583	140,583\$	81.6	59.6
16.	Punjab	288,000	288,000	370,685	339,926\$	128.7	118.0
17.	Rajasthan	191,000	191,000	191,554	166,345\$	100.3	87.1
18.	Sikkim	1,800	150	1,504	1,569	83.6	1046.0
19.	Tamil Nadu	276,000	320,000	225,152	110,852\$	81.6	34.6
20.	Tripura	5,000	4,100	2,052	3,372	41.0	82.2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	780,000	725,000	921,135	919,037\$	118.1	126.8
22.	West Bengal	342,000	337,000	156,951	136,284\$	45.9	40.4
23.	A & N Islands	700	700	481	2,681\$	68.7	383.0
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,100	300	1,277	1,201	116.1	400.3
25.	Chandigarh	10,800	10,800	6,811	9,087	63.1	84.1
26.	D & N Haveli	650	1,650	617	610	94.9	37.0
27.	Delhi	176,200	262,200	134,443	121,666\$	76.3	46.4
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	9,900	8,200	9,215	8,416\$	93.1	102.6
29.	Lakshadweep	250	400	682	280	272.8	70.0
30.	Mizoram	4,200	1,800	1,703	1,348	40.5	74.9
31.	Pondicherry	6,500	5,500	7,463	7,434\$	114.8	135.2
32.	M/O Defence	62,600	114,100	49,850	53,027	79.6	46.5
33.	Deptt. of Railways	290,400	357,900	273,194	224,673	94.1	62.8
34.	Commercial Distribution	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,936,863@	4,535,575@@	109.7	100.8
	ALL INDIA	10,474,900	11,000,000	10,742,020@	9,979,505@@	102.6	89.1

Other than Sterilisation and IUD.

* Figures are provisional.

\$ Includes Nirodh pieces supplied directly by IDPL/UPDPL in the Health Guide Kits to the State.

@ Includes 887,500 C.C. Users under full cost commercial sales of condoms.

@@ Includes 1,019,306 C.C. Users under full cost commercial sales of condoms.

TABLE - D. 11

STATE-WISE VASECTOMIES, TUBECTOMIES AND TOTAL STERILISATIONS DONE
DURING 1984-85, 1985-86 AND SINCE INCEPTION

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Cumulative since inception of the programme (upto March, 86)										Rate per 1000 population
		1984-85			1985-86*							
		Vasec- tomy	Tubec- tomy	% of Tubec- tomy to total sterilisations	Vasec- tomy	Tubec- tomy	% of Tubec- tomy to total sterilisations	Vasec- tomy	Tubec- tomy	Total sterilisations	% of Tubec- tomy to total sterilisations	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30,337	344,667	91.9	34,406	400,308	92.1	2,063,969	3,240,298	5,304,267	61.1	90.4
2.	Assam	54,795	70,671	56.3	42,236	80,454	65.6	827,905	336,830	1,164,735	28.9	51.6
3.	Bihar	30,107	261,330	89.7	46,724	314,982	87.1	1,844,306	1,831,894	3,676,200	49.8	47.8
4.	Gujarat	44,873	211,643	82.5	57,556	275,867	82.7	1,327,819	2,304,402	3,632,221	63.4	95.9
5.	Haryana	6,357	83,222	92.9	11,976	103,246	89.6	481,883	608,813	1,090,696	55.8	75.8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5,359	22,538	80.8	6,335	25,956	80.4	174,869	193,994	368,863	52.6	78.3
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2,835	20,123	87.7	4,311	27,399	86.4	107,865	141,763	249,628	56.8	37.2
8.	Karnataka	6,859	259,865	97.4	15,161	327,073	95.6	747,010	2,264,697	3,011,707	75.2	73.2
9.	Kerala	12,062	197,031	94.2	8,571	196,001	95.8	898,261	1,496,120	2,394,381	62.5	86.8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	36,944	216,518	85.4	55,359	303,887	84.6	2,259,372	1,940,637	4,200,009	46.2	73.0
11.	Maharashtra	162,977	389,235	70.5	112,016	444,074	79.9	3,958,831	4,132,543	8,091,374	51.1	117.0
12.	Manipur	1,074	4,689	81.4	1,160	6,614	85.1	23,464	19,183	42,647	45.0	26.6
13.	Meghalaya	14	407	96.7	32	502	94.0	9,036	7,340	16,376	44.8	10.7
14.	Nagaland	19	227	92.3	54	561	91.2	316	2,646	2,962	89.3	3.3
15.	Orissa	11,073	125,303	91.9	16,628	149,853	90.0	1,157,475	1,208,462	2,365,937	51.1	82.6
16.	Punjab	14,846	106,229	87.7	40,345	80,207	66.5	353,314	911,352	1,264,666	72.1	68.6
17.	Rajasthan	5,066	133,386	96.3	19,101	248,764	92.9	734,206	1,169,644	1,903,850	61.4	49.3
18.	Sikkim	140	501	78.2	161	677	80.8	1,472	2,689	4,161	64.6	11.2
19.	Tamil Nadu	57,354	467,987	89.1	55,138	458,852	89.3	2,430,231	2,856,730	5,286,961	54.0	101.4
20.	Tripura	1,562	5,888	79.0	440	6,116	93.3	45,543	17,303	62,846	27.5	27.4

TABLE - D. 11 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
21.	Uttar Pradesh	10,573	310,148	96.7	70,241	469,950	87.0	2,037,138	2,223,721	4,260,859	52.2	34.8
22.	West Bengal	40,426	231,189	85.1	25,398	263,442	91.2	2,151,792	1,844,710	3,996,502	46.2	66.8
23.	A & N Islands	193	1,164	85.8	169	1,327	88.7	2,951	7,250	10,201	71.1	44.9
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	526	91.3	45	787	94.6	724	2,450	3,174	77.2	4.6
25.	Chandigarh	753	2,810	78.9	615	2,962	82.8	7,056	22,252	29,308	75.5	43.5
26.	D & N Haveli	352	966	73.3	634	729	53.5	4,498	4,070	8,568	47.5	69.1
27.	Delhi	3,682	24,035	86.7	2,788	25,058	90.0	200,008	242,211	442,219	54.8	60.4
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	32	4,475	99.3	36	4,748	99.2	4,922	47,590	52,512	90.6	43.4
29.	Lakshadweep	35	5	12.5	32	7	17.9	709	43	752	5.7	16.8
30.	Mizoram	31	2,368	98.7	30	2,809	99.0	494	18,682	19,176	97.4	34.6
31.	Pondicherry	70	5,859	98.8	419	5,554	93.0	21,769	49,968	71,737	69.7	107.9
32.	M/O Defence	6,694	12,921	65.9	6,363	12,974	67.1	163,046	138,026	301,072	45.8	-
33.	Deptt. of Railways	2,159	16,954	88.7	3,360	19,505	85.3	232,162	197,405	429,567	46.0	-
ALL INDIA :		549,703	3,534,880	86.5	637,840	4,261,305	87.0	24,274,416	29,485,718	53,760,134	54.8	71.2

* Figures provisional.

TABLE - D. 12

STATE-WISE NUMBER OF LAPAROSCOPIC TUBECTOMIES ALONGWITH TOTAL NUMBER OF
TUBECTOMY OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	Number of Tubectomy operations performed		% of laparo- scopic cases to total tubectomy
		Total@	Laparoscopic	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	343,714	33,310	9.7
2.	Assam	70,671	48,740	69.0
3.	Bihar	261,330	119,201	45.6
4.	Gujarat	211,643	99,523	47.0
5.	Haryana	83,222	54,063	65.0
6.	Himachal Pradesh	22,538	12,164	54.0
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	20,123	13,936	69.3
8.	Karnataka	259,865	66,387	25.5
9.	Kerala	197,031	58,673	29.8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	216,518	143,500	66.3
11.	Maharashtra	389,235	102,857	26.4
12.	Manipur	4,689	4,465	95.2
13.	Meghalaya	407	-	-
14.	Nagaland	227	-	-
15.	Orissa	125,303	34,525	27.6
16.	Punjab	106,229	48,231	45.4
17.	Rajasthan	133,386	103,681	77.7
18.	Sikkim	501	57	11.4
19.	Tamil Nadu	467,987	224,098	47.9
20.	Tripura	5,888	4,792	81.4
21.	Uttar Pradesh	227,750	186,618	81.9
22.	West Bengal	231,189	63,493	27.5
23.	A & N Islands	1,164	22	1.9
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	526	86	16.3
25.	Chandigarh	2,810	2,026	72.1
26.	D & N Haveli	966	772	79.9
27.	Delhi	24,035	15,324	63.8
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	4,475	1,881	42.0
29.	Lakshadweep	5	-	-
30.	Mizoram	2,368	493	20.8
31.	Pondicherry	5,859	241	4.1
32.	M/O Defence	12,921	1,947	15.1
33.	Deptt. of Railways	16,954	4,887	28.8
ALL INDIA :		3,451,529@	1,449,993	42.0

Nil.

Relate to only those tubectomy operations for which laparoscopic
break-up is available.

TABLE - D. 13

STATE-WISE NUMBER OF LAPAROSCOPIC TUBECTOMIES ALONGWITH TOTAL NUMBER OF TUBECTOMY OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING 1985-86

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	Number of Tubectomy* operations performed		% of laparoscopic cases to total tubectomy
		Total@	Laparoscopic	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	400,308	31,286	7.8
2.	Assam	80,454	65,162	81.0
3.	Bihar	314,982	130,351	41.4
4.	Gujarat	275,867	139,043	50.4
5.	Haryana	103,246	64,300	62.3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	25,956	11,754	45.3
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	NR	NR	NR
8.	Karnataka	327,073	105,167	32.2
9.	Kerala	196,001	51,223	26.1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	303,887	214,221	70.5
11.	Maharashtra	444,074	113,733	25.6
12.	Manipur	NR	NR	NR
13.	Meghalaya	517	-	-
14.	Nagaland	561	420	74.9
15.	Orissa	149,853	38,917	26.0
16.	Punjab	80,207	31,788	39.6
17.	Rajasthan	248,764	214,978	86.4
18.	Sikkim	677	273	40.3
19.	Tamil Nadu	457,235	200,303	43.8
20.	Tripura	NR	NR	NR
21.	Uttar Pradesh	NR	NR	NR
22.	West Bengal	263,442	89,506	34.0
23.	A & N Islands	1,327	107	8.1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	787	154	19.6
25.	Chandigarh	2,962	2,227	75.2
26.	D & N Haveli	729	510	70.0
27.	Delhi	25,058	19,172	76.5
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	4,748	1,862	39.2
29.	Lakshadweep	7	-	-
30.	Mizoram	2,869	558	19.4
31.	Pondicherry	5,554	202	3.6
32.	M/O Defence	12,974	1,270	9.8
33.	Deptt. of Railways	19,505	6,456	33.1
ALL INDIA :		3,749,624@	1,534,943	40.9

* Figures provisional.

- Nil.

NR Not received

@ Relate to only those tubectomy operations for which laparoscopic break-up is available.

TABLE - D. 14

STATE-WISE Cu. 'T' INSERTIONS DONE DURING 1984-85, 1985-86 AND TOTAL IUD INSERTIONS
SINCE INCEPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	Number of Cu. 'T' Insertions done				Total I. U. D. Insertions done	
		1984-85		1985-86*		Since incep- tion of the programme upto March 1986	Rate per 1000 popu- lation
		Cu. 'T'		Cu. 'T'			
		Number	% to total I. U. D. insertions	Number	% to total I. U. D. insertions		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77,677	99.2	125,602	100.0	633,402	10.8
2.	Assam	1,872	10.9	11,416	52.2	284,799	12.6
3.	Bihar	45,622	59.4	111,387	83.6	796,142	10.4
4.	Gujarat	208,591	97.4	278,918	95.8	1,157,095	30.6
5.	Haryana	68,429	43.0	145,454	83.0	1,099,613	76.4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	19,258	97.0	25,955	99.0	158,810	33.7
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	7,472	92.6	14,396	93.5	140,176	20.9
8.	Karnataka	87,440	72.5	143,266	84.8	1,028,660	25.0
9.	Kerala	40,121	90.9	57,715	96.9	595,930	21.6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	101,799	65.8	171,476	88.5	1,039,382	18.1
11.	Maharashtra	600,553	99.8	417,091	100.0	2,389,589	34.6
12.	Manipur	3,357	97.0	4,782	99.9	39,951	24.9
13.	Meghalaya	529	99.4	1,257	99.8	10,350	6.8
14.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	905	100.0	2,239	2.5
15.	Orissa	69,492	99.6	85,609	99.9	684,664	23.9
16.	Punjab	237,835	99.1	245,346	99.7	1,661,908	90.1
17.	Rajasthan	59,108	95.7	94,907	99.2	515,260	13.4
18.	Sikkim	503	62.6	699	67.9	6,816	18.3
19.	Tamil Nadu	73,909	85.9	162,870	84.8	839,798	16.1
20.	Tripura	990	100.0	615	100.0	7,996	3.5
21.	Uttar Pradesh	389,299	81.5	832,458	96.4	4,001,461	32.7
22.	West Bengal	45,912	99.5	61,677	99.9	685,124	11.5
23.	A & N Islands	909	85.8	804	95.4	7,286	32.1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,132	100.0	1,368	99.8	7,785	11.2
25.	Chandigarh	5,532	97.9	5,229	91.7	56,648	84.0
26.	D & N Haveli	127	100.0	194	100.0	527	4.3
27.	Delhi	50,353	100.0	57,714	100.0	461,667	63.1
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	763	63.6	1,028	65.7	14,367	11.9
29.	Lakshadweep	80	100.0	49	100.0	358	8.0
30.	Mizoram	813	100.0	1,415	100.0	7,945	14.3
31.	Pondicherry	3,364	97.8	3,270	98.6	36,233	54.5
32.	M/O Defence	7,369	71.1	7,881	72.6	115,398	-
33.	Deptt. of Railways	5,901	95.9	9,423	98.3	108,939	-
ALL INDIA :		2,216,111	86.5	3,082,176	94.1	18,596,318	24.6

* Figures provisional.

TABLE - D. 15

STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF CONVENTIONAL CONTRACEPTIVES (FREE DISTRIBUTION)
DURING 1985-86 AND 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	Number of pieces distributed											
		1985-86*					1984-85						
		No. of condoms distributed (Gross) (Figures in 000's)	No. of condoms distributed (Net)#	Diaphragms	Jelly/cream Tubes	Foam Tablets	No. of condoms distributed (Gross) (Figures in 000's)	No. of condoms distributed (Net)#	Diaphragms	Jelly/cream Tubes	Foam Tablets		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21,313	17,897	-	-	-	-	16,576\$	13,173\$	-	-	-	
2.	Assam	3,090	2,583	-	-	-	-	9,920\$	9,263\$	-	-	-	
3.	Bihar	6,331	6,331	-	12,974	-	4,808\$	4,808\$	4,808\$	-	11,549	1,805	
4.	Gujarat	37,098	34,019	-	-	-	33,657\$	31,526\$	31,526\$	-	-	-	
5.	Haryana	35,338	35,194	-	-	-	29,417	29,341	29,341	-	105	-	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2,713	2,713	-	-	-	1,728	1,728	1,728	-	-	-	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	784	732	-	-	-	514	480	480	-	-	-	
8.	Karnataka	11,718	11,536	-	-	-	14,770\$	14,684\$	14,684\$	-	-	-	
9.	Kerala	7,282	7,179	-	-	-	6,007\$	5,862\$	5,862\$	-	-	-	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	41,830	41,272	-	55	520	39,790\$	39,210\$	39,210\$	2	-	520	
11.	Maharashtra	41,871	40,469	17	97	2,223	38,337\$	36,948\$	36,948\$	16	87	3,827	
12.	Manipur	179	165	-	84	-	490\$	472\$	472\$	-	520	-	
13.	Meghalaya	237	231	7	23	14	224	219	219	4	7	32	
14.	Nagaland	13	13	-	-	-	7	7	7	-	2	-	
15.	Orissa	9,755	9,713	-	-	-	9,091\$	9,065\$	9,065\$	-	-	-	

TABLE - D. 15 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16.	Punjab	25,390	24,906	-	-	-	23,391\$	23,213\$	13	14	-
17.	Rajasthan	13,044	12,815	-	-	-	11,381\$	11,320\$	-	80	-
18.	Sikkim	15	14	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	13,485	12,793	-	-	-	7,456\$	6,674\$	-	-	-
20.	Tripura	87	87	-	-	-	138	138	-	-	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	59,744	58,901	13	1,079	-	60,108\$	59,817\$	-	60	-
22.	West Bengal	10,267	10,059	-	-	-	8,379\$	8,025\$	-	12	-
23.	A & N Islands	32	28	-	5	-	189\$	186\$	-	11	-
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	40	39	-	-	-	38	37	-	-	-
25.	Chandigarh	478	466	54	350	-	636	636	70	392	-
26.	D & N Haveli	57	42	-	-	-	51	43	-	-	-
27.	Delhi	10,361	9,563	222	3,436	2	8,704\$	8,660\$	521	3,650	93
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	576	575	-	-	-	528\$	527\$	-	-	-
29.	Lakshadweep	50	46	-	-	-	22	19	-	-	-
30.	Mizoram	77	77	-	172	-	63	63	-	34	502
31.	Pondicherry	459	457	-	-	-	447\$	447\$	-	-	-
32.	M/O Defence	3,277	3,260	270	10,876	123	3,455	3,433	242	18,135	275
33.	Deptt. of Railways	19,470	19,421	-	316	-	16,054	16,019	-	614	-
	Total Free Distribution	376,461	363,596	583	29,467	2,882	346,379	336,046	868	35,272	7,054
34.	Commercial Distribution	311,800@	311,800@	-	-	-	275,940@@	275,940@@	-	-	-
ALL INDIA :		688,261@	675,396@	583	29,467	2,882	622,319@@	611,986@@	868	35,272	7,054

* Figures are provisional.

Net figures of condoms have been obtained after deducting the number of pieces distributed to Vasectomised cases for extra protection and also those distributed as free samples.

\$ Includes Nirodh pieces supplied directly by IDPL/UPDPL in the Health Guide Kits to the States.

@ Includes 63.90 million pieces of condoms under full cost commercial sales.

@@ Includes 73.39 million pieces of condoms under full cost commercial sales.

- Nil.

TABLE - D. 16

STATE-WISE NUMBER OF ORAL PILL CENTRES FUNCTIONING AS OF MARCH, 1986 AND
DISTRIBUTION OF ORAL PILL CYCLES DURING 1985-86 AND 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	No. of Centres distributing Oral Pills as of March, 1986		No. of Oral Pill Cycles distributed during		No. of Equivalent Oral Pill Users during	
		Rural@	Urban	1985-86*	1984-85	1985-86*	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	448	191	838,922	645,275	64,532	49,637
2.	Assam	696	30	58,570	43,061	4,505	3,312
3.	Bihar	587	64	147,503	125,662	11,346	9,666
4.	Gujarat	264	213	973,698	799,525	74,900	61,502
5.	Haryana	63	43	305,606	230,298	23,508	17,715
6.	Himachal Pradesh	131	12	80,551	37,691	6,196	2,899
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	82	18	22,748	13,934	1,750	1,072
8.	Karnataka	365	143	556,590	407,765	42,815	31,367
9.	Kerala	164	17	272,951	164,947	20,996	12,688
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3,057	188	1,093,477	808,407	84,114	62,185
11.	Maharashtra	7,930	277	2,243,615	1,945,149	172,586	149,627
12.	Manipur	31\$	3\$	1,653	1,660	127	128
13.	Meghalaya	32	6	8,457	6,925	651	533
14.	Nagaland	80	4	5,155	1,701	397	131
15.	Orissa	314	47	294,929	190,879	22,687	14,683
16.	Punjab	130	116	322,048	227,770	24,773	17,521
17.	Rajasthan	1,866	150	176,332	118,396	13,564	9,107
18.	Sikkim	98	7	17,028	19,804	1,310	1,523
19.	Tamil Nadu	403	497	617,194	236,112	47,476	18,162
20.	Tripura	2K\$	10K\$	11,048	18,918	850	1,455
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2,331	276	1,337,771	1,147,038	102,906	88,234
22.	West Bengal	335\$	178\$	224,195	322,747	17,246	24,827
23.	A & N Islands	19	1	1,133	1,176	87	90
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	38	5	9,513	8,905	732	685
25.	Chandigarh	14	28	3,426	2,088	264	161
26.	D & N Haveli	13	-	521	210	40	16
27.	Delhi	8	82	13,297	7,955	1,023	612
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	15	4	15,929	14,194	1,225	1,092
29.	Lakshadweep	9	-	628	161	48	12
30.	Mizoram	373	3	7,895	5,937	607	457
31.	Pondicherry	55	2	14,553	15,988	1,119	1,230
32.	M/O Defence	-	109	37,406	34,145	2,877	2,626
33.	Deptt. of Railways	-	122	44,398	27,295	3,415	2,100
34.	Commercial Distribution	-	-	7,881,990	9,139,980	606,307	703,075
ALL INDIA		19,983K@	2,846K	17,640,730	16,771,698	1,356,979	1,290,130

* Figures are provisional.

- Nil.

K Apart from these centres, Rural/Urban break-up of 21 centres in respect of Tripura has not been received.

\$ No. of centres distributing oral pills in respect of Manipur as of March, 85, Tripura as of February, 83 and West Bengal as of June, 85.

@ Includes PHCs and Sub-Centres where such facilities are available.

TABLE - D.17

YEAR-WISE ACHIEVEMENT OF TARGETS OF M. C. H. ACTIVITIES ALL-INDIA (SINCE 1975-76)

(Figures in Millions)

Year	Tetanus Immunisation for Expectant Mothers			D.P.T. Immunisation for Children			Polio		
	Target	No. Immunised	% Achvt. of Target	Target	No. Immunisation	% Achvt. of Target	Target	No. of beneficiaries	% Achvt. of Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1975-76	3.02	1.45	46.3@	5.03	2.41	47.0@	-	-	-
1976-77	5.00	2.14	42.0@	10.00	4.02	39.6@	-	-	-
1977-78	6.94	3.51	50.7@	10.90	7.81	71.6@	-	-	-
1978-79	5.00	3.72	74.5@	8.94	6.80	76.2@	-	-	-
1979-80	6.00	4.75	79.4@	12.00	6.88	57.6@	-	-	-
1980-81	6.84	5.28	77.3@	13.55	7.15	52.8@	3.83	1.61	42.2@
1981-82	7.96	7.11	89.5@	15.97	9.23	57.9@	2.40	2.93	123.8@
1982-83	9.00	7.64	84.9@	13.97	10.34	74.0@	5.24	4.55	87.0@
1983-84	11.50	8.25	71.7	14.50	11.23	77.5	7.50	8.03	107.1
1984-85	13.03	9.36	71.9	14.51	12.43	85.7	12.00	9.89	82.4
1985-86*	12.86	10.36	80.6	14.04	15.17	108.1	14.04	13.19	93.9

* Figures are provisional.

- Nil

@ Worked out after excluding the targets of those States/U. Ts. for which figures have not been received.

TABLE - D. 17 (Contd.)

(Figures in millions)

Year	B.C.G.			Typhoid			D.T. Immuni- sation for children			T.T.(10 years)			T.T.(16 years)		
	Tar- get	Achvt. (below one year)	% Achvt. of target	Tar- get	No. of bene- ficia- ries	% Achvt. of target@	Tar- get	No. Im- mu- ni- sed	% Achvt. of target	Tar- get	No. of bene- ficia- ries	% Achvt. of tar- get@	Tar- get	No. of bene- ficia- ries	% Achvt. of tar- get@
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1975-76	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.73	1.28	22.0@	-	-	-	-	-	-
1976-77	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	2.72	54.2@	-	-	-	-	-	-
1977-78	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.96	6.54	94.0@	-	-	-	-	-	-
1978-79	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.93	7.21	91.1@	-	-	-	-	-	-
1979-80	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	10.84	108.7@	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980-81	-	-	-	9.82	1.62	16.5	11.37	10.23	90.1@	-	-	-	-	-	-
1981-82	-	-	-	10.00	2.63	26.6	12.57	10.81	86.1@	-	-	-	-	-	-
1982-83	15.00	4.12	27.5	10.00	5.02	50.8	12.50	10.25	82.0@	-	-	-	-	-	-
1983-84	15.00	4.47	29.8	10.00	6.23	62.3	13.00	10.63	81.7	4.00	2.75	83.7	2.50	1.68	80.7
1984-85	14.51	5.36	37.0	11.00	7.35	66.9	13.06	11.45	87.6	5.01	3.64	72.8	3.04	2.40	79.2
1985-86*	14.04	6.59	46.9	11.19	7.88	70.5	11.19	12.52	111.8	5.54	4.54	82.1	3.30	3.00	90.9

* Figures are provisional.

- Nil.

@ Worked out after excluding the targets of those States/UTs. for which figures have not been received.

TABLE - D. 17 (Contd.)

Year	(Figures in millions)									
	Prophylaxis Against Nutritional Anaemia among Mothers				Prophylaxis Against Nutritional Anaemia among children			Prophylaxis Against Blindness due to Vit. 'A' Deficiency		
	Tar- get	No. of Beneficiaries Total Women	Expt. and Nursing Mothers	Per- centage Achvt. of target@	Tar- get	No. of bene- ficiaries	Per- centage Achvt. of target@	Target	No. of bene- ficiaries	Perce- tage Achvt. of target
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1975-76	2.00	-	3.70	185.0	2.00	3.52	175.8	8.75	4.48	51.2@
1976-77	4.00	-	3.29	82.3	4.00	3.05	76.4	12.00	7.00	58.3@
1977-78	6.00	8.38	5.50	141.0	6.00	6.85	115.1	23.70	10.33	43.6@
1978-79	10.00	10.04	6.41	100.5	10.00	9.08	90.9	24.67	13.95	56.7@
1979-80	11.00	11.44	6.25	104.3	11.00	9.94	90.6	24.66	17.06	69.3@
1980-81	11.91	11.09	6.24	101.0	11.91	9.56	87.1	24.20	16.64	68.8@
1981-82	11.88	12.04	6.38	101.9	11.88	12.21	103.3	24.66	18.66	75.7@
1982-83	12.00	15.97	6.75	133.1	12.00	14.35	119.6	25.00	19.09	76.7@
1983-84	12.00	17.38	8.52	146.1	12.00	16.14	135.6	25.00	19.21	76.8
1984-85	13.00	17.71	9.41	136.3	13.00	17.30	133.0	27.00	28.79	106.6
1985-86*	14.00	18.01	9.02	128.6	14.00	17.15	122.5	24.96	29.38	117.7

* Figures are provisional.

- Nil.

@ Worked out after excluding the targets of those States/U. Ts. for which figures have not been received.

M.C.H. BENEFICIARIES

(Figures in Millions)

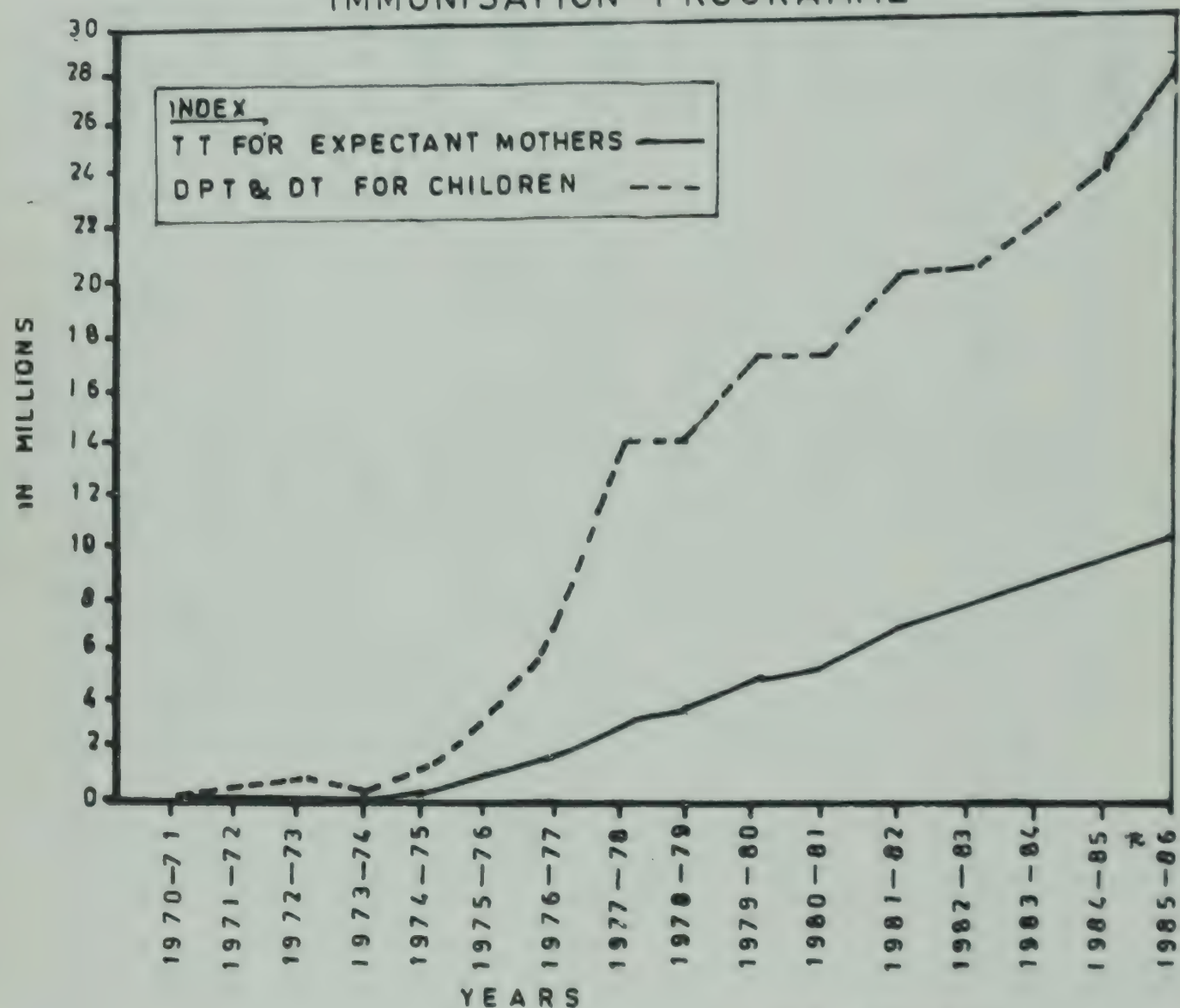
Year	Women		Children	Total	
	1	2	3	4	
1975-76		5.15	11.69		16.84
1976-77		5.43	16.79		22.22
1977-78		11.89	31.53		43.42
1978-79		13.76	37.04		50.80
1979-80		16.19	44.72		60.91
1980-81		16.37	47.01@		63.38
1981-82		19.15	56.47@		75.62
1982-83		23.61	67.72@		91.33
1983-84		25.63	80.37@		106.00
1984-85		27.07	98.61@		125.68
1985-86*		28.37	109.42@		137.79

* Figures are provisional.

@ Includes Polio, Typhoid and B. C. G.

CHART:- D-4

MATERNAL & CHILD
HEALTH SERVICES BENEFICIARIES
(1970-71 TO 1985-86)
IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME



*FIG. PROVISIONAL

CHART:- D-5

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH SERVICE BENEFICIARIES (1970-71 TO 1985-86) PROPHYLAXIS PROGRAMME

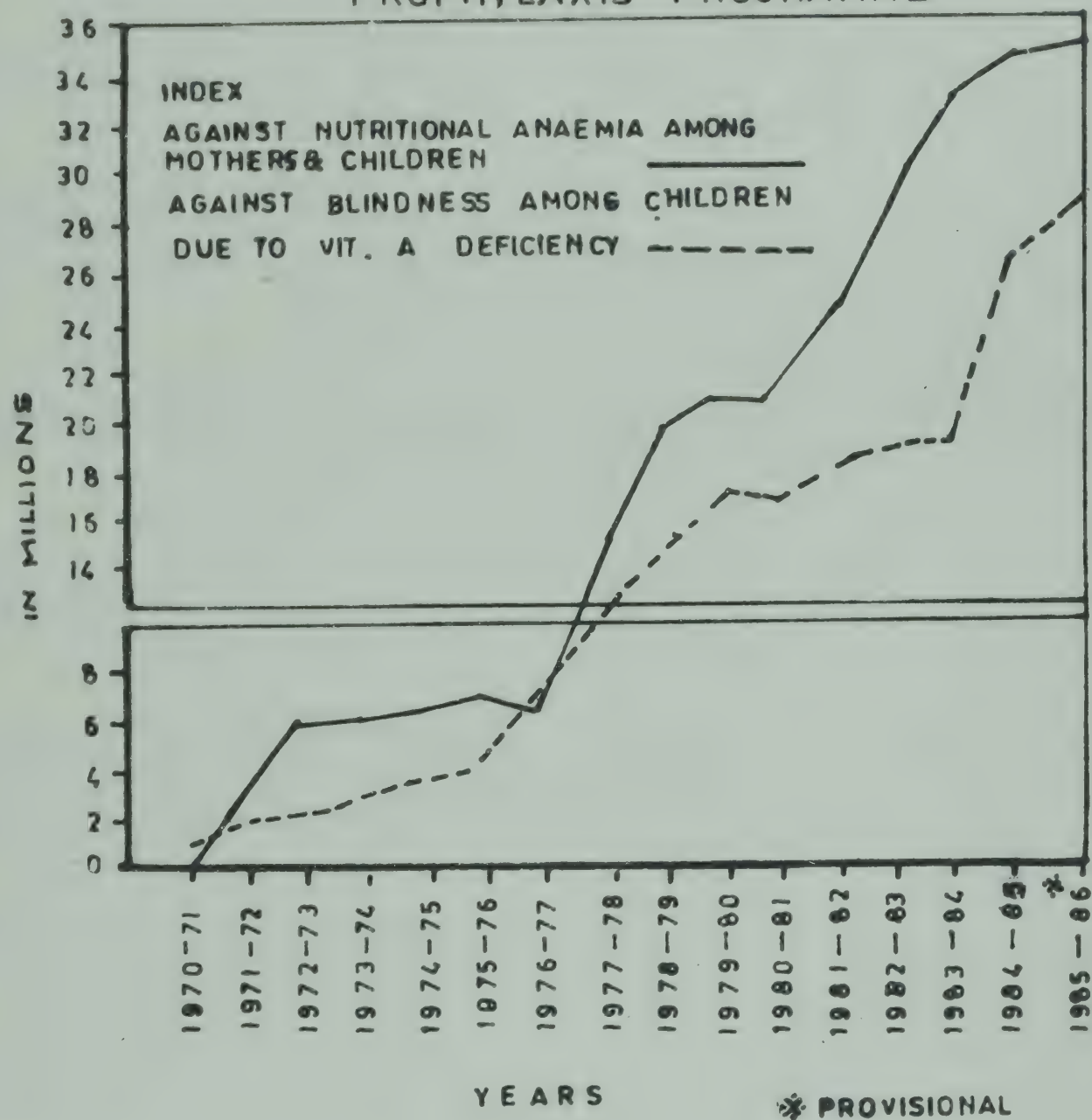


TABLE - D. 18

STATE-WISE TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF M. C. H. ACTIVITIES-1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	Tetanus Immunisation for Expectant Mothers			D.P.T. Immunisation for Children					Polio	
		Target (in 000's)	No. Immunised\$	% Achievement of Target	Target (in 000's)	No. Immunised\$	% Achievement of Target	Target (in 000's)	No. Immunised\$	% Achievement of Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,100	880,249	80.0	1,300	1,083,330	83.3	900	774,160	86.0	
2.	Assam	200	82,763	41.4	300	126,034	42.0	100	34,061	34.1	
3.	Bihar	600	230,944	38.5	1,000	250,167	25.0	700	237,872	34.0	
4.	Gujarat	900	669,191	74.4	1,000	738,464	73.8	750	665,976	88.8	
5.	Haryana	275	206,107	74.9	400	414,915	103.7	400	415,809	104.0	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	100	51,908	51.9	130	116,566	89.7	130	83,591	64.3	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	100	59,026	59.0	120	79,208	66.0	120	74,585	62.2	
8.	Karnataka	750	678,182	90.4	900	823,060	91.5	750	653,741	87.2	
9.	Kerala	500	543,082	108.6	600	543,753	90.6	550	595,026	108.2	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1,100	628,498	57.1	1,000	834,682	83.5	1,000	594,912	59.5	
11.	Maharashtra	1,600	1,820,308	113.8	1,500	2,802,994	186.9	1,500	2,018,059	134.5	
12.	Manipur	20	3,020	15.1	25	5,642	22.6	10	1,492	14.9	
13.	Meghalaya	24	20,685	86.2	25	20,242	81.0	20	16,659	83.3	
14.	Nagaland	9	3,876	43.1	10	8,324	83.2	5	3,728	74.6	
15.	Orissa	600	348,248	58.0	500	431,665	86.3	400	242,503	60.6	
16.	Punjab	350	275,826	78.8	400	434,792	108.7	400	438,357	109.6	
17.	Rajasthan	600	248,741	41.5	700	443,882	63.4	550	343,845	62.5	
18.	Sikkim	5	2,987	59.7	6	4,511	75.2	6	2,189	36.5	
19.	Tamil Nadu	800	520,401	65.1	1,200	1,049,058	87.4	1,200	960,780	80.1	
20.	Tripura	30	6,400*	21.3	30	7,931*	26.1	15	6,856*	45.7	

TABLE - D. 18 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	89	10	11
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 200	1, 289, 879	58.6	2, 100	1, 527, 359	72.7	1, 539	1, 110, 090	72.1
22.	West Bengal	1, 000	586, 488	58.6	1, 000	349, 101	34.9	700	253, 240	36.2
23.	A & N Islands	3	2, 056	68.5	2	2, 785	139.3	3	3, 393	113.1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	3, 708	33.7	7	6, 206	88.7	5	6, 953	139.1
25.	Chandigarh	12	13, 469	112.2	7	12, 090	172.7	7	17, 142	244.9
26.	D & N Haveli	2	1, 511	75.6	2	2, 605	130.3	2	2, 720	136.0
27.	Delhi	100	71, 926	71.9	120	160, 775	134.0	120	179, 749	149.8
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	10	8, 220	82.2	11	17, 535	159.4	10	25, 460	254.6
29.	Lakshadweep	0.6	2, 237	372.8	0.7	758	108.3	1	941	94.1
30.	Mizoram	9	6, 379	70.9	10	9, 502	95.0	7	5, 082	72.6
31.	Pondicherry	10	14, 069	140.7	10	21, 278	212.8	10	22, 552	225.5
32.	M/O Defence	50	46, 651	93.3	40	50, 982	127.5	50	55, 754	111.5
33.	Deptt. of Railways	75	37, 617	50.2	50	46, 584	93.2	40	45, 291	113.2
ALL INDIA : 13, 026 9, 364, 652 71.9 14, 506 12, 426, 680 85.7 12, 000 9, 892, 568 82.4										

TABLE - D. 18 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	B.C.G. Achievement					Typhoid			D.T. Immunisation for Children			
		Target (in 000's)	Below 1 year	Above 1 year	Total	%Achvt. (Below 1 year)	Target (in 000's)	Achvt.@@	% Achvt. of target	Target in 000's	No. Immunised\$	% Achvt. of target	
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,300	312,312	826,800	1,139,112	24.0	850	710,005	83.5	1,100	963,303	87.6	
2.	Assam	300	34,946	252,007	286,953	11.6	300	95,700	31.9	200	133,164	66.6	
3.	Bihar	1,000	119,134	499,197	618,331	11.9	500	135,175	27.0	700	273,704	39.1	
4.	Gujarat	1,000	637,729	307,039	944,768	63.8	700	517,343	73.9	950	824,413	86.8	
5.	Haryana	400	162,388	264,913	427,301	40.5	225	162,612	72.3	325	332,907	102.4	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	130	33,196	43,349	76,545	25.4	70	51,091	73.0	125	110,753	88.6	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	120	49,529	72,307	121,836	41.7	75	4,133	5.5	125	63,962	51.2	
8.	Karnataka	900	405,532	237,519	643,051	45.1	550	318,669	57.9	650	605,186	93.1	
9.	Kerala	600	181,752	322,571	504,323	30.3	350	198,135	56.6	600	604,377	100.7	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1,000	651,643	9,500	661,143	65.2	900	446,599	49.6	1,000	788,213	78.8	
11.	Maharashtra	1,300	1,689,747	256,134	1,945,881	112.7	1,400	1,607,731	114.8	1,700	2,323,229	136.7	
12.	Manipur	25	2,486	2,057	4,543	8.0	10	NA	NA	30	6,489	21.6	
13.	Meghalaya	25	8,594	17,784	26,378	36.0	15	14,805	98.7	20	27,225	108.9	
14.	Nagaland	10	6,192	15,454	21,646	60.0	5	2,170	43.4	10	2,501	25.0	
15.	Orissa	500	38,255	468,532	506,787	7.6	400	195,154	48.8	500	407,729	81.5	
16.	Punjab	400	208,945	265,475	474,420	52.3	300	169,313	56.4	400	312,638	78.2	
17.	Rajasthan	700	107,462	479,057	586,519	15.3	600	379,860	63.3	600	425,888	71.0	
18.	Sikkim	6	995	5,359	6,354	16.7	5	1,176	23.5	5	10,136	202.7	
19.	Tamil Nadu	1,200	215,894	881,364	1,097,258	18.0	800	673,842	84.2	1,050	923,494	88.0	
20.	Tripura	30	2,269	13,697	15,966	6.7	30	3,415*	11.4	30	12,376*	41.3	

TABLE - D. 18 (Contd.)

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2,100	208,197	1,423,793	1,631,990	9.9	1,850	1,493,160	80.7	1,900	1,543,483	81.2
22.	West Bengal	1,000	69,796	263,206	333,002	7.0	900	81,924	9.1	850	583,180	68.6
23.	A & N Islands	2	2,097	424	2,521	100.0	3	1,196	39.9	2	2,742	137.1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	2,207	9,299	11,506	28.6	9	8,202	91.1	10	7,644	76.4
25.	Chandigarh	7	7,448	4,347	11,795	100.0	7	12,635	180.5	6	14,972	249.5
26.	D & N Haveli	2	1,306	1,326	2,632	50.0	1	1,006	100.6	2	1,955	97.8
27.	Delhi	120	174,593	76,590	251,183	145.8	100	31,279	31.3	90	56,992	63.3
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	11	14,926	2,232	17,158	136.4	10	4,291	42.9	10	10,842	108.4
29.	Lakshadweep	0.7	275	1,001	1,276	42.9	0.5	150	30.0	0.5	228	45.6
30.	Mizoram	10	2,684	2,937	5,621	30.0	8	1,369	17.1	9	7,653	85.0
31.	Pondicherry	10	10,659	4,803	15,462	110.0	7	7,314	104.5	12	10,117	84.3
32.	M/o Defence	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	13,360	133.6	15	29,946	199.6
33.	Deptt. of Railways	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	4,976	49.8	25	25,077	100.3
ALL INDIA :		14,506	5,363,188	7,030,073	12,393,261	37.0	11,000	7,347,790	66.9	13,060	11,446,518	87.6

TABLE - D. 18 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	T.T. (10 years)			T.T. (16 years)		
		Target (in 000's)	Achievement@@	% Achievement of target	Target (in 000's)	Achievement@@	% Achievement of target
1	2	23	24	25	26	27	28
1.	Andhra Pradesh	250	190,683	76.3	150	92,021	61.3
2.	Assam	100	28,750	28.8	50	19,322	38.6
3.	Bihar	300	12,247	4.1	150	4,526	3.0
4.	Gujarat	400	307,013	76.8	250	148,980	59.6
5.	Haryana	100	127,093	127.1	70	69,128	98.8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	70	35,133	50.2	10	15,856	158.6
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	60	4,179	7.0	20	3,386	16.9
8.	Karnataka	250	57,602	23.0	150	23,770	15.8
9.	Kerala	200	76,792	38.4	100	59,835	59.8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	300	285,932	95.3	150	142,865	95.2
11.	Maharashtra	900	1,067,628	118.6	700	855,862	122.3
12.	Manipur	8	NA	NA	2	NA	NA
13.	Meghalaya	10	9,215	92.2	5	3,807	76.1
14.	Nagaland	3	218	7.3	1	218	21.8
15.	Orissa	200	104,168	52.1	100	47,746	47.7
16.	Punjab	150	125,924	83.9	100	84,737	84.7
17.	Rajasthan	250	191,374	76.5	100	109,896	109.9
18.	Sikkim	2	1,076	53.8	1	575	57.5
19.	Tamil Nadu	400	376,932	94.2	150	152,954	102.0
20.	Tripura	10	2,108*	21.1	8	935*	11.7

TABLE - D. 18 (Contd.)

1	2	23	24	25	26	28	28
21.	Uttar Pradesh	700	542, 957	77.6	500	499, 794	100.0
22.	West Bengal	250	21, 908	8.8	200	13, 132	6.6
23.	A & N Islands	2	2, 284	114.2	1	950	95.0
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3, 215	107.2	2	2, 263	113.2
25.	Chandigarh	6	NA	NA	4	NA	NA
26.	D & N Haveli	1	959	95.9	0.5	480	96.0
27.	Delhi	50	17, 384	34.8	50	16, 212	32.4
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	10	2, 857	28.6	3	974	32.5
29.	Lakshadweep	0.5	85	17.0	0.5	90	18.0
30.	Mizoram	10	4, 018	40.2	5	1, 630	32.6
31.	Pondicherry	10	10, 506	105.1	5	4, 135	82.7
32.	M/o Defence	-	14, 264	-	-	9, 225	-
33.	Deptt. of Railways	-	10, 811	-	-	10, 781	-
ALL INDIA :		5, 006	3, 635, 315	72.8 + + + +	3, 040	2, 396, 085	79.0 + + + +

TABLE - D. 18 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Prophylaxis Against Nutritional Anaemia Among number of new Beneficiaries										Prophylaxis against Blindness due to Vit 'A' Deficiency						
		Women					Children											
		Target (in 000's)	Total	% Achvt. of target	Expectant and Nursing Mothers		Target (in 000's)	No. of Beneficia-ries	% Achvt. of target	Target (in 000's)	No. of Beneficia-ries@	% Achvt. of target	Target (in 000's)	No. of Beneficia-ries@	% Achvt. of target	Target (in 000's)	No. of Beneficia-ries@	% Achvt. of target
					No.	% Out of total												
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,500	1,978,305	131.9	1,272,693	64.3	1,500	1,701,499	113.4	2,500	2,401,404	96.1						
2.	Assam	350	324,605	92.7	212,156	65.4	350	420,576	120.2	400	270,442	67.6						
3.	Bihar	500	341,244	68.2	205,152	60.1	500	341,050	68.2	900	383,021	42.7						
4.	Gujarat	700	1,132,851	161.8	641,929	56.7	700	953,867	136.3	1,800	1,685,427	93.6						
5.	Haryana	350	383,055	109.4	199,459	52.1	350	393,125	112.3	600	935,436	155.9						
6.	Himachal Pradesh	150	196,587	131.1	116,684	59.4	150	208,898	139.3	300	407,580	67.9K						
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	100	42,187	42.1	NA	NA	100	31,443	31.4	300	135,360	22.6K						
8.	Karnataka	900	963,852	107.1	672,672	69.8	900	822,730	91.4	2,500	3,434,853	68.7K						
9.	Kerala	550	798,018	145.1	512,773	64.3	550	721,140	131.1	1,500	2,545,437	84.8K						
10.	Madhya Pradesh	700	1,168,610	166.9	777,081	66.5	700	1,184,169	169.2	1,800	2,536,605	140.9						
11.	Maharashtra	1,800	3,075,693	170.9	1,389,003	45.2	1,800	3,071,875	170.7	1,800	1,849,997	66.1						
12.	Manipur	50	18,044	36.1	12,796	70.9	50	17,738	35.5	100	10,406	10.4						
13.	Meghalaya	50	103,839	207.7	53,214	51.2	50	130,316	260.6	100	207,246	103.6K						
14.	Nagaland	50	7,202	14.4	NA	NA	50	5,889	11.8	100	7,854#	7.9						
15.	Orissa	400	524,530	131.1	401,290	76.5	400	580,729	145.2	1,800	1,320,386	73.4						
16.	Punjab	400	587,942	147.0	386,230	65.9	400	533,408	133.4	500	1,194,453	119.4K						
17.	Rajasthan	500	524,871	105.0	315,049	60.0	500	532,191	106.4	1,000	358,381	35.8						
18.	Sikkim	15	17,178	114.5	12,386	72.1	15	18,954	126.4	60	29,747	24.8K						
19.	Tamil Nadu	1,000	849,005	84.9	701,763	82.7	1,000	1,093,231	109.3	2,700	2,848,501	105.5						
20.	Tripura	50	76,551	153.1	53,119	69.4	50	27,809	55.6	100	28,631	28.6						

TABLE - D. 18 (Contd.)

1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
21.	Uttar Pradesh	900	1,305,674	145.1	878,573	67.3	900	1,412,908	157.0	2,600	4,615,660	88.8K
22.	West Bengal	1,500	2,510,215	167.3	119,543	4.8	1,500	2,468,367	164.6	1,800	1,017,368	56.5
23.	A & N Islands	10	13,299	133.0	8,110	61.0	10	5,562	55.6	10	5,057	50.6
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	15,845	79.2	9,577	60.4	20	15,672	78.4	10	15,925	79.6K
25.	Chandigarh	20	25,756	128.8	18,666	72.5	20	26,127	130.6	10	12,873	128.7
26.	D & N Haveli	10	8,512	85.1	8,512	100.0	10	10,962	109.6	10	8,969	89.7
27.	Delhi	60	182,452	304.1	121,176	66.4	60	136,400	227.3	100	72,082	72.1
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	30	40,627	135.4	28,186	69.4	30	36,455	121.5	50	73,812	73.8K
29.	Lakshadweep	10	12,541	125.4	NA	NA	10	11,857	118.6	10	4,696	47.0
30.	Mizoram	50	43,132	86.3	36,689	85.1	50	49,545	99.1	10	39,751	198.8K
31.	Pondicherry	15	20,091	133.9	15,406	76.7	15	18,022	120.1	20	40,464	202.3
32.	M/o Defence	60	139,872	233.1	99,158	70.9	60	72,099	120.2	100	69,483	69.5
33.	Deptt. of Railways	200	281,480	140.7	133,333	47.4	200	241,547	120.8	400	220,237	55.1
ALL INDIA :		13,000	17,713,665	136.3	9,412,378	53.3B	13,000	17,296,160	133.0	27,000	28,788,544	106.6

NA	Not Available.
\$	Relates to IInd + Booster dose beneficiaries.
-	Nil.
\$\$	Relates to IIInd + Booster dose beneficiaries.
@	Figures for Ist dose only.
@@	Figures for IInd dose only.
*	Figures upto Feb. 1985.
#	Figures under Clarification.
K	Percentage of achievement of targets were worked out by taking half of the total doses given to the first time initiated, continuing and completed beneficiaries dosed beneficiaries.
B	Worked out after excluding the figures of total women of those States/U. Ts. for which the figures of expectant and nursing mothers have not been received.
††††	Worked out after excluding the target of those States/U. Ts. for which figures have not been received.

TABLE - D. 19 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2,000	1,631,092	51.6	2,500	2,547,498	101.9	2,500	1,889,780	75.6
22.	West Bengal	850	474,761	55.9	700	331,708	47.4	700	228,009	32.6
23.	A. & N. Islands	3	2,279	76.0	3	3,611	120.4	3	4,224	140.8
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	4,575	76.3	5	6,188	123.8	5	4,911	98.2
25.	Chandigarh	12	10,143	84.5	10	8,671	86.7	10	9,708	97.1
26.	D. & N. Haveli	2	1,613	80.7	2	2,666	133.3	2	2,610	130.5
27.	Delhi	120	81,398	67.8	120	148,586	123.8	120	153,374	127.8
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	10	7,683	76.8	15	21,444	143.0	15	22,003	146.7
29.	Lakshadweep	1	1,680	168.0	0.5	762	152.4	0.5	1,303	260.6
30.	Mizoram	10	6,200	62.0	12	12,218	101.8	12	5,175	43.1
31.	Pondicherry	12	12,649	105.4	12	20,221	168.5	12	21,409	178.4
32.	M/o Defence	50	38,764	77.5	50	46,738	93.5	50	51,300	102.6
33.	Deptt. of Railways	50	48,022	96.0	50	54,994	110.0	50	64,921	129.8
ALL INDIA		12,855	10,355,842	80.6	14,044	15,174,573	108.1	14,044	13,187,038	93.9

TABLE - D. 19 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	B. C. G. Achievement					Per- centage of achi- evement (Below 1 year)	Typhoid				D. T. Immunisation for Children				
		Target (in 000's)	Below 1 year	Above 1 year	Total			Target (in 000's)	Achieve- ment @@	% Achieve- ment of target	Target (in 000's)	No. Immu- sed\$	% Achieve- ment of target			
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,200	471,091	740,678	1,211,769	39.2	900	623,711	69.3	900	874,299	97.1				
2.	Assam	200	47,819	199,207	247,026	24.0	200	112,514	56.3	200	159,106	79.6				
3.	Bihar	600	151,824	480,044	631,868	75.9	500	168,806	33.8	500	486,633	97.3				
4.	Gujarat	900	682,797	280,822	963,619	75.9	900	675,783	75.1	900	975,404	108.4				
5.	Haryana	400	255,388	193,337	448,725	63.8	300	200,062	66.7	300	299,207	99.7				
6.	Himachal Pradesh	100	69,736	40,146	109,882	70.0	100	76,376	76.4	100	142,062	142.1				
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	200	80,140	55,185	135,325	40.0	100	12,211	12.2	100	52,365	52.4				
8.	Karnataka	900	693,505	186,532	880,037	77.1	550	305,718	55.6	550	604,973	110.0				
9.	Kerala	650	245,781	336,406	582,187	37.8	550	218,089	39.7	500	644,377	128.9				
10.	Madhya Pradesh	900	757,155	24,495	781,650	84.1	800	508,638	63.6	800	797,756	99.7				
11.	Maharashtra	1,750	1,781,368	129,587	1,910,955	101.8	1,700	1,677,449	98.7	1,700	2,371,795	139.5				
12.	Manipur	20	14,769	6,271	21,040	75.0	20	NA	NA	20	12,318	61.6				
13.	Meghalaya	20	18,325	5,715	24,040	90.0	25	15,243	61.0	25	23,609	94.0				
14.	Nagaland	8	5,158	8,633	13,791	62.5	5	1,029	20.6	5	3,185	63.7				
15.	Orissa	500	62,368	315,053	377,421	12.4	300	169,882	56.6	300	361,667	120.6				
16.	Punjab	400	248,578	205,911	454,489	62.3	300	188,171	62.7	300	349,486	116.5				
17.	Rajasthan	700	132,529	503,118	635,647	19.0	400	354,223	88.6	400	493,893	123.5				
18.	Sikkim	6	1,075	1,498	2,573	16.7	2	1,107	55.4	2	7,970	398.5				
19.	Tamil Nadu	1,100	243,698	584,244	827,942	22.2	900	668,922	74.3	900	1,047,202	116.4				
20.	Tripura	10	3,098	15,959	19,057	30.0	10	4,614	46.1	10	11,175	111.8				

TABLE - D. 19 (Contd.)

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2,500	294,791	1,746,353	2,041,144	11.8	2,000	1,759,550	88.0	2,000	1,825,916	91.3
22.	West Bengal	700	112,495	280,395	392,890	16.0	500	19,052	3.8	500	833,047	166.6
23.	A. & N. Islands	3	2,221	829	3,050	66.7	3	3,089	103.0	3	3,643	121.4
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	2,781	3,037	5,818	60.0	10	9,250	92.5	10	10,787	107.9
25.	Chandigarh	10	8,481	2,889	11,370	80.0	7	7,971	113.9	7	4,975	71.1
26.	D. & N. Haveli	2	1,341	1,044	2,385	50.0	2	2,063	103.2	2	2,131	106.6
27.	Delhi	120	166,260	59,816	226,076	138.3	100	50,127	50.1	100	44,063	44.1
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	15	18,028	3,675	21,703	120.0	8	5,857	73.2	8	11,346	141.8
29.	Lakshadweep	0.5	630	1,178	1,808	126.0	0.5	15	3.0	0.5	155	31.8
30.	Mizoram	12	3,968	5,379	9,347	33.3	8	9,285	116.1	8	8,148	101.9
31.	Pondicherry	12	10,396	3,886	14,282	83.3	10	10,266	102.7	10	10,429	104.3
32.	M/o Defence	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	15	12,609	84.1	15	17,094	114.0
33.	Deptt. of Railways	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	15	4,371	29.1	15	25,588	170.6
ALL INDIA		14,044	6,587,594	6,421,322	13,008,916	46.9	11,190	7,875,853	70.5##	11,190	12,515,704	111.8

TABLE - D. 19 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	T. T. (10 years)			T. T. (16 years)		
		Target (in 000's)	Achievement@@	%	Target (in 000's)	Achievement@@	%
		23	24	25	26	27	28
1.	Andhra Pradesh	200	192,749	96.4	100	83,901	83.9
2.	Assam	50	32,026	64.1	50	26,164	52.3
3.	Bihar	300	31,352	10.5	150	11,240	7.5
4.	Gujarat	500	398,112	79.6	250	188,335	75.3
5.	Haryana	150	124,490	83.0	100	78,855	78.9
6.	Himachal Pradesh	75	53,578	71.4	25	27,136	108.5
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	80	9,656	12.1	5	2,848	57.0
8.	Karnataka	300	126,010	42.0	150	65,192	43.5
9.	Kerala	300	93,467	31.2	200	64,130	32.1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	300	292,203	97.4	200	157,315	78.7
11.	Maharashtra	1,200	1,324,354	110.4	800	1,043,449	130.4
12.	Manipur	5	NA	NA	1	NA	NA
13.	Meghalaya	7	6,615	94.5	5	4,160	83.2
14.	Nagaland	3	342	11.4	1	536	53.6
15.	Orissa	150	107,336	71.6	75	54,439	72.6
16.	Punjab	150	133,365	88.9	100	82,074	82.1
17.	Rajasthan	250	222,101	88.8	100	130,392	130.4
18.	Sikkim	3	1,172	39.1	1	290	29.0
19.	Tamil Nadu	500	406,580	81.3	200	187,180	93.6
20.	Tripura	10	3,320	33.2	5	1,600	32.0

TABLE - D. 19 (Contd.)

1	2	23	24	25	26	27	28
21.	Uttar Pradesh	800	887, 143	110.9	500	692, 541	138.6
22.	West Bengal	100	24, 737	24.7	150	14, 567	9.7
23.	A. & N. Islands	2	2, 662	133.1	1	610	61.0
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3, 636	121.2	2	1, 879	94.0
25.	Chandigarh	6	NA	NA	4	NA	NA
26.	D. & N. Haveli	0.5	506	101.2	0.5	358	71.6
27.	Delhi	50	13, 602	27.2	50	54, 778	109.6
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	6	2, 961	49.4	3	426	14.2
29.	Lakshadweep	0.5	128	25.6	0.5	139	27.8
30.	Mizoram	10	4, 309	43.1	5	1, 892	37.8
31.	Pondicherry	10	12, 662	126.6	5	4, 553	91.1
32.	Ministry of Defence	14	12, 342	88.2	10	9, 073	90.7
33.	Department of Railways	15	14, 411	96.1	10	10, 354	103.5
ALL INDIA		5, 540	4, 537, 927	82.1##	3, 304	3, 000, 406	90.9##

TABLE - D. 19 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia among number of new beneficiaries													
		Women							Children						
		Target (in 000's)	Total Women	% Achievement of target	Expectant and Nursing Mothers		Achievement of total	Target (in 000's)	No. of beneficiaries	% Achievement of target	Target (in 000's)	No. of beneficiaries	% Achievement of target	Target (in 000's)	No. of beneficiaries
					No.	%									
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,550	1,996,134	128.8	1,331,977	66.7	1,550	1,553,115	100.2						
2.	Assam	400	274,950	68.7	215,305	78.3	400	411,952	103.0						
3.	Bihar	600	499,984	83.3	261,521	52.3	600	532,162	88.7						
4.	Gujarat	750	1,212,182	161.6	687,117	56.7	750	1,041,810	138.9						
5.	Haryana	400	393,164	98.3	186,308	47.4	400	462,411	115.6						
6.	Himachal Pradesh	150	247,420	164.9	154,465	62.4	150	207,649	138.4						
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	100	67,483	67.5	NA	NA	100	46,035	46.0						
8.	Karnataka	900	1,089,896	121.1	736,489	67.6	900	941,595	104.6						
9.	Kerala	600	889,434	148.2	557,570	62.7	600	741,803	123.6						
10.	Madhya Pradesh	770	1,221,067	158.6	690,350	56.5	770	1,198,585	155.7						
11.	Maharashtra	1,900	3,017,331	158.8	579,451	19.2	1,900	2,869,986	151.1						
12.	Manipur	50	16,528	33.1	8,572	51.9	50	24,211	48.4						
13.	Meghalaya	50	86,964	173.9	46,085	53.0	50	94,764	189.5						
14.	Nagaland	25	15,060	60.2	9,786	65.0	25	11,746	47.0						
15.	Orissa	450	551,297	122.5	421,740	76.5	450	602,429	133.9						
16.	Punjab	450	559,435	124.3	353,269	63.1	450	576,603	128.1						
17.	Rajasthan	550	733,362	133.3	352,970	48.1	550	597,430	108.6						
18.	Sikkim	15	20,421	136.1	13,585	66.5	15	16,553	110.4						
19.	Tamil Nadu	1,000	950,899	95.1	850,432	89.4	1,000	1,052,477	105.2						
20.	Tripura	50	22,152	44.3	12,600	56.9	50	11,964	23.9						

TABLE - D. 19 (Contd.)

1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1,100	1,307,898	118.9	940,103	71.9	1,100	1,573,512	143.0
22.	West Bengal	1,550	1,958,879	126.4	83,559	4.3	1,550	1,938,824	125.1
23.	A. & N. Islands	10	13,595	136.0	5,465	40.2	10	10,405	104.1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	12,621	63.1	7,128	56.5	20	10,787	53.9
25.	Chandigarh	20	62,423	312.1	19,747	31.6	20	37,349	186.7
26.	D. & N. Haveli	10	10,851	108.5	10,851	100.0	10	11,489	114.9
27.	Delhi	100	213,126	213.1	162,775	76.4	100	106,589	106.6
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	30	39,199	130.7	28,687	73.2	30	30,379	101.3
29.	Lakshadweep	5	3,568	71.4	2,358	66.1	5	4,142	82.8
30.	Mizoram	30	39,428	131.4	33,703	85.5	30	44,711	149.0
31.	Pondicherry	15	19,851	132.3	14,025	70.7	15	18,596	124.0
32.	Ministry of Defence	100	145,668	145.7	93,949	64.5	100	81,566	81.6
33.	Department of Railways	250	312,753	125.1	145,165	46.4	250	282,856	113.1
ALL INDIA		14,000	18,005,023	128.6	9,017,107	50.3B	14,000	17,146,485	122.5

TABLE - D. 19 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Prophylaxis against blindness due to Vit 'A' deficiency		
		Target (in 000's)	No. of beneficiaries@	% Achievement of of target
1	2	37	38	39
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,500	1,821,556	72.9
2.	Assam	400	327,221	81.8
3.	Bihar	880	525,441	59.7
4.	Gujarat	1,800	1,597,003	88.7
5.	Haryana	600	808,929	134.8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	300	501,091	83.5K
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	300	224,881	37.5K
8.	Karnataka	2,300	3,717,118	80.8
9.	Kerala	1,500	2,439,701	81.3K
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1,700	2,276,229	133.9
11.	Maharashtra	2,300	2,053,799	89.3
12.	Manipur	100	8,069	8.1
13.	Meghalaya	100	94,557	47.3K
14.	Nagaland	100	9,720	9.7
15.	Orissa	1,600	1,371,180	85.7
16.	Punjab	500	1,311,237	131.1K
17.	Rajasthan	1,000	1,033,623	51.7K
18.	Sikkim	20	22,982	57.5K
19.	Tamil Nadu	2,200	3,187,106	144.9
20.	Tripura	100	15,858	15.9

TABLE - D. 19 (Contd.)

1	2	37	38	39
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2,300	4,547,466	98.9K
22.	West Bengal	1,700	819,769	48.2
23.	A. & N. Islands	5	4,764	95.3
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	35,676	356.8K
25.	Chandigarh	10	9,596	96.0
26.	D. & N. Haveli	5	4,104	82.1
27.	Delhi	50	86,197	172.4
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	50	76,528	76.5K
29.	Lakshadweep	5	4,653	93.1
30.	Mizoram	10	105,967	529.8K
31.	Pondicherry	20	40,143	200.7
32.	Ministry of Defence	100	68,400	68.4
33.	Department of Railways	400	232,155	58.0
	ALL INDIA	24,960	29,382,719	117.7

* Figures are provisional

\$ Relates to IInd + Booster dose beneficiaries.

- Nil

\$\$ Relates to IIIrd + Booster dose beneficiaries.

@ Figures for Ist dose only.

@@ Figures for IInd dose only.

K Percentage of achievement of targets were worked out by taking half of the total doses given to the first time initiated, continuing and completed beneficiaries dosed beneficiaries Worked out after excluding the target of those States/UTs for which performance figures have not been recieved.

#B Worked out after excluding the figures of total women reported from Jammu & Kashmir as the break-up of these figures by expectant and nursing mothers is not available.

NA = Not available.

TABLE - D. 20

YEAR-WISE MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCIES
PERFORMED SINCE INCEPTION OF THE
PROGRAMME-ALL INDIA

Year	No. of Institutions approved for MTP work	No. of Terminations done
1	2	3
April 1972 to March, 1976	1,877	381,111
1976-77	2,149	278,870
1977-78	2,746	247,049
1978-79	2,765	317,732
1979-80	2,942	360,838
1980-81	3,294	388,405
1981-82	3,908	433,527
1982-83	4,170	516,142
1983-84	4,553	547,323
1984-85	4,921	577,931
1985-86*	5,528	582,369
Cumulative total since inception of the programme upto March, 86		4,631,297

* Figures provisional

CHART:- D-6

MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCIES
(1972-73 TO 1985-86)

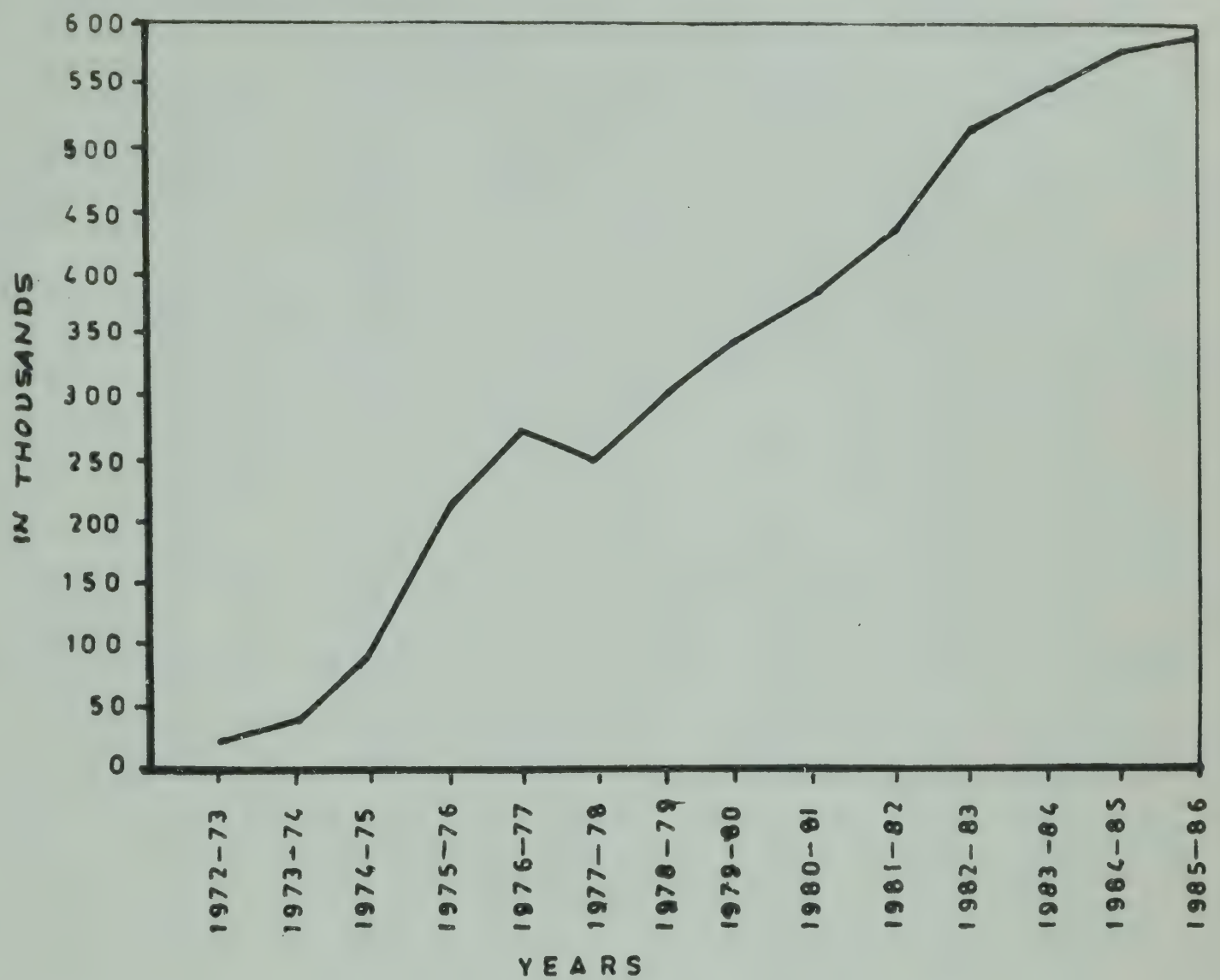


TABLE - D. 21

STATE-WISE MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCIES PERFORMED
DURING 1985-86 AND 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	No. of Terminations			No. of Institutions approved for MTP up to 31st March, 1986
		1985-86 *	1984-85	Since Inception	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14,023	13,028	145,264	358
2.	Assam	10,588	11,871	103,405	33
3.	Bihar	11,146	13,073	98,581	104
4.	Gujarat	18,396	19,992	221,395	546
5.	Haryana	14,457	12,350	80,951	174
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6,614	6,206	39,810	111
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	1,666	NA
8.	Karnataka	17,516	18,300	169,082	448
9.	Kerala	32,222	43,957	375,839	205
10.	Madhya Pradesh	26,277	24,761	201,585	249
11.	Maharashtra	119,350	95,836	626,452	1,151
12.	Manipur	1,905	2,494	12,118	3
13.	Meghalaya	46	-	2,830	1
14.	Nagaland	805	522	6,540	8
15.	Orissa	22,824	22,060	166,334	134
16.	Punjab	21,656	24,953	173,342	230
17.	Rajasthan	16,743	14,711	124,970	285
18.	Sikkim §	-	-	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	63,279	70,337	511,028	209
20.	Tripura	960	1,201	7,370	3
21.	Uttar Pradesh	98,087	103,285	881,723	463
22.	West Bengal	38,567	34,458	311,968	452
23.	A. & N. Islands	416	346	3,414	1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	563	484	3,530	9
25.	Chandigarh	1,906	2,102	26,046	8
26.	D. & N. Haveli	87	101	446	1
27.	Delhi	32,850	31,213	238,247	128
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,429	1,662	13,887	42
29.	Lakshadweep§	-	-	-	-
30.	Mizoram	703	538	2,932	10
31.	Pondicherry	1,405	1,509	14,622	4
32.	Ministry of Defence	3,739	3,232	30,146	83
33.	Department of Railways.	3,810	3,349	35,774	75
ALL INDIA		582,369	577,931	4,631,297	5,528

* Figures provisional.
NA Not available.
§ Act has not been implemented.
- Nil.

TABLE - D.22

STATE-WISE MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY CASES WITH
STERILISATION AND IUD 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	With Sterilisation		With I. U. D.		Without Sterilisation/ I. U. D.		Total
		No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,148	31.8	1,100	8.5	7,780	59.7	13,028
2.	Assam	3,407	28.7	1,239	10.4	7,225	60.9	11,871
3.	Gujarat	5,439	27.2	3,691	18.5	10,862	54.3	19,992
4.	Haryana	3,349	27.1	2,258	18.3	6,743	54.6	12,350
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2,123	34.2	1,526	24.6	2,557	41.2	6,206
6.	Karnataka	3,256	17.8	4,183	22.9	10,861	59.3	18,300
7.	Kerala	6,145	14.0	4,453	10.1	33,359	75.9	43,957
8.	Madhya Pradesh	5,894	23.8	5,245	21.2	13,622	55.0	24,761
9.	Maharashtra	15,548	16.2	16,875	17.6	63,413	66.2	95,836
10.	Manipur	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	2,494
11.	Orissa	5,691	25.8	3,098	14.0	13,271	60.2	22,060
12.	Punjab	7,964	31.9	7,908	31.7	9,081	36.4	24,953
13.	Rajasthan	4,513	30.7	2,436	16.5	7,762	52.8	14,711
14.	Tamil Nadu	58,809	83.6	4,274	6.1	7,254	10.3	70,337
15.	Uttar Pradesh	18,708	18.1	17,770	17.2	66,807	64.7	103,285
16.	West Bengal	17,793	51.6	4,688	13.6	11,977	34.8	34,458
17.	A. & N. Islands	104	30.0	148	42.8	94	27.2	346
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	68	14.1	232	47.9	184	38.0	484
19.	D. & N. Haveli	36	35.6	44	43.6	21	20.8	101
20.	Delhi	9,092	29.1	14,266	45.7	7,855	25.2	31,213
21.	Goa, Daman & Diu	409	24.6	448	27.0	805	48.4	1,662
22.	Mizoram	138	25.7	5	0.9	395	73.4	538
23.	Pondicherry	759	50.3	223	14.8	527	34.9	1,509
24.	Ministry of Defence	1,910	59.1	672	20.8	650	20.1	3,232
25.	Department of Railways	2,088	62.4	607	18.1	654	19.5	3,349
Total (1984-85)		177,391	31.8	97,389	17.4	283,759	50.8	561,033\$
(1983-84)		148,833	30.3	82,767	16.9	259,244	52.8	492,696\$
(1982-83)		145,102	29.1	80,820	16.2	272,625	54.7	500,624\$

\$ Percentage worked out after excluding the data for
which MTP cases break-up not available.

NR Not received

- Nil

Note Information for the remaining States/UTs. not available.

TABLE - D. 23

STATE-WISE NUMBER OF DEATHS DUE TO TERMINATIONS, 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	No. of deaths due to M. T. P.	Death per 1000 MTP's done
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-
2.	Assam	-	-
3.	Gujarat	-	-
4.	Haryana	-	-
5.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-
6.	Karnataka	-	-
7.	Kerala	1	0.0
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2	0.1
9.	Maharashtra	1	0.0
10.	Manipur	-	-
11.	Orissa	-	-
12.	Punjab	1	0.0
13.	Rajasthan	-	-
14.	Tamil Nadu	8	0.1
15.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-
16.	West Bengal	-	-
17.	A. & N. Islands	-	-
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
19.	D. & N. Haveli	-	-
20.	Delhi	-	-
21.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	-
22.	Mizoram	-	-
23.	Pondicherry	1	0.7
24.	Ministry of Defence	-	-
25.	Department of Railways	-	-
Total (1984-85)		14	0.0
(1983-84)		24	0.1
(1982-83)		24	0.1

- Nil.

Note Information for the remaining States/UTs is not available.

SECTION—E

Impact of Family Welfare Programme in India

TABLE - E. 1

COUPLES CURRENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY PROTECTED IN INDIA BY VARIOUS METHODS OF
FAMILY PLANNING FROM 1970-71 TO 1985-86

Year	Eligible couples (Estimated)	Couples currently and effectively protected due to Sterilisation	(000's)				
			Percentage	Couples currently protected due to IUD	Percentage	Couples effectively protected due to IUD	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970-71	94,489	7,584	8.0	1,356	1.4	1,288	1.4
1971-72	96,639	9,388	9.7	1,316	1.4	1,250	1.3
1972-73	98,789	12,005	12.2	1,161	1.2	1,103	1.1
1973-74	100,939	12,341	12.2	1,062	1.1	1,009	1.0
1974-75	103,089	13,036	12.6	1,039	1.0	987	1.0
1975-76	105,239	14,962	14.2	1,159	1.1	1,101	1.0
1976-77	107,389	22,250	20.7	1,193	1.1	1,133	1.1
1977-78	109,589	21,998	20.1	1,001	0.9	951	0.9
1978-79	111,689	22,208	19.9	1,066	1.0	1,013	0.9
1979-80	113,839	22,663	19.9	1,174	1.0	1,115	1.0
1980-81	116,033	23,321	20.1	1,235	1.1	1,173	1.0
1981-82	118,705	24,534	20.7	1,378	1.2	1,309	1.1
1982-83	121,377	26,731	22.0	1,748	1.4	1,661	1.4
1983-84	124,049	29,374	23.7	2,822	2.3	2,681	2.2
1984-85	126,721	31,494	24.9	3,840	3.0	3,648	2.9
1985-86*	129,432	34,310	26.5	5,053	3.9	4,800	3.7

TABLE - E. 1 (Contd.)

COUPLES CURRENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY PROTECTED IN INDIA
1970-71 TO 1985-86 (Contd.)

Year	Couples currently protected due to other methods	Percentage	Couples affectively protected due to other methods	Percentage	Couples currently protected due to all methods	Percentage	Couples effectively protected due to all methods revised	Peren- tage
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1970-71	1,963	2.1	981	1.0	10,903	11.5	9,853	10.4
1971-72	2,354	2.4	1,177	1.2	13,058	13.5	11,815	12.2
1972-73	2,398	2.4	1,199	1.2	15,564	15.8	14,306	14.5
1973-74	3,010	3.0	1,505	1.5	16,413	16.3	14,854	14.7
1974-75	2,521	2.4	1,260	1.2	16,596	16.1	15,283	14.8
1975-76	3,528	3.4	1,780	1.7	19,649	18.7	17,843	17.0
1976-77	3,692	3.4	1,875	1.7	27,135	25.3	25,258	23.5
1977-78	3,253	3.0	1,665	1.5	26,252	24.0	24,613	22.5
1978-79	3,469	3.1	1,776	1.6	26,743	23.9	24,996	22.4
1979-80	3,069	2.7	1,575	1.4	26,906	23.6	25,353	22.3
1980-81	3,809	3.3	1,950	1.7	28,365	24.4	26,444	22.8
1981-82	4,559	3.8	2,340	2.0	30,471	25.7	28,183	23.7
1982-83	5,948	4.9	3,066	2.5	34,427	28.4	31,457	25.9
1983-84	8,390	6.8	4,560	3.7	40,586	32.7	36,614	29.5
1984-85	9,796	7.7	5,543	4.4	45,129	35.6	40,685	32.1
1985-86*	10,742	8.3	6,049	4.7	50,104	38.7	45,159	34.9

* Figures provisional.

TABLE - E. 1 (Contd.)

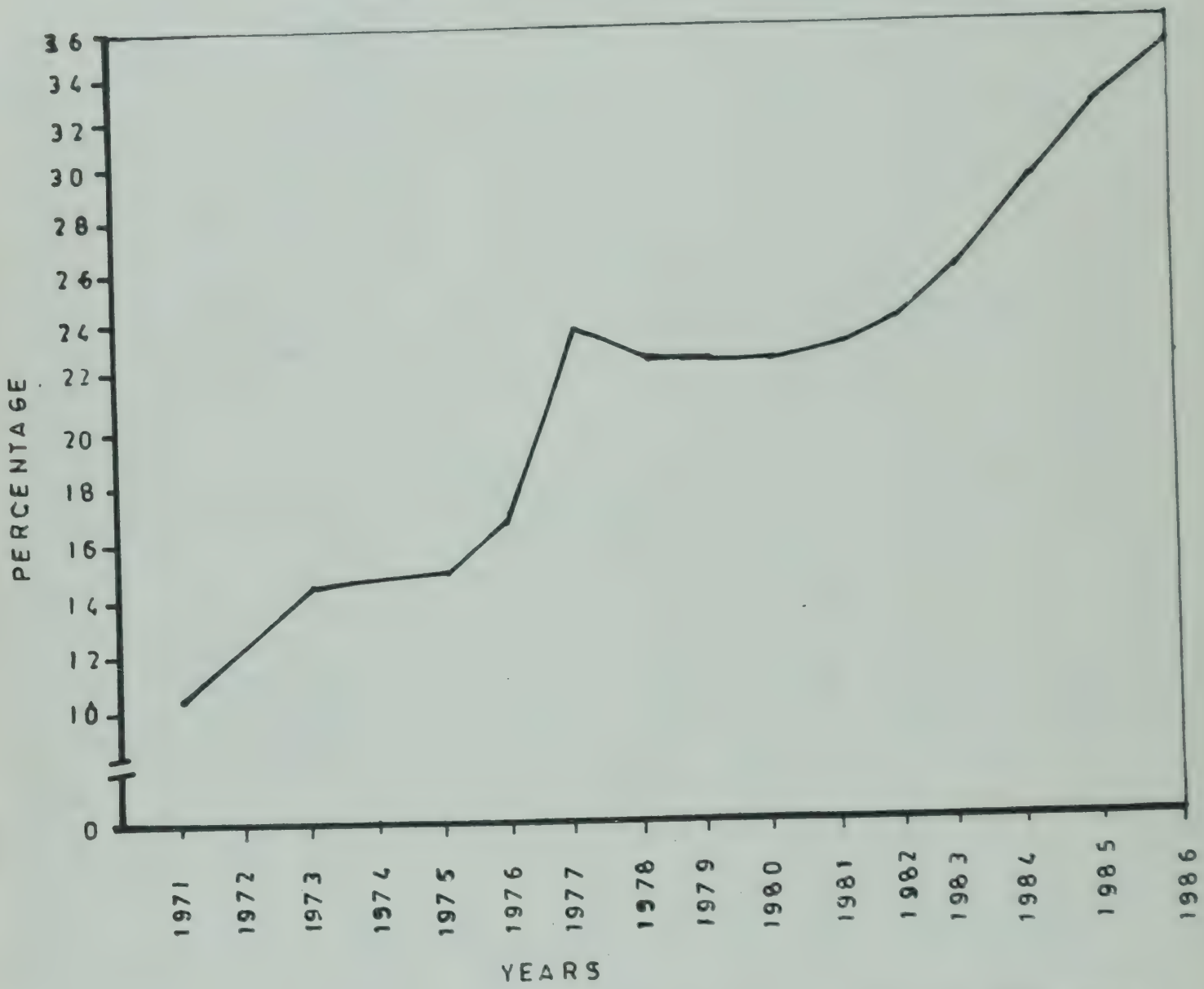
Note:- i) The estimates of couples protected given in above table are based on (a) age distribution of the acceptors and (b) estimates of joint survival ratios of husbands and wives in different age groups. Annual attrition rate for IUD acceptors is taken as 37.6% and average annual attrition rate for vasectomy and tubectomy acceptors are taken as follows.

Method/ Period	Ist Five Years	IInd Five Years	IIIrd Five Years	IV Five Years	V Five Years
Vasectomy	4.11%	7.14%	13.04%	18.74%	33.50%
Tubectomy	2.72%	6.20%	13.52%	28.65%	53.89%

ii) The estimates of eligible couples were worked out as of Ist April 1971, 72.....1981 by simple linear interpolation between slightly adjusted number of married women in the age group 15-44 years as enumerated in 1971 and 1981 censuses. For estimates thereafter, figures are based on linearly extrapolated proportions of married women in 5 year age groups (increase/decrease being taken at the same rate for age groups recording decline in the proportions between 1971-81 and at half the rate for the age groups recording increase in the proportions) and the population projections of the Expert Committee (1985).

CHART:- E-1

COUPLES EFFECTIVELY PROTECTED UNDER
FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME
1971 TO 1986



* AS ON 31st. MARCH OF THE YEAR

STATEWISE COUPLES CURRENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY PROTECTED BY VARIOUS
METHODS AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1986

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Eligible couples (in '00)	sterilisation				Couples currently protected due to I.U.D.	Couples effectively protected due to IUD	Per- cent- age pro- tected	Per- centage Pro- tected
			4	5	6	7				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	106,515	3,321,696	31.2	172,061	163,457	1.5			
2.	Assam	32,893	778,404	23.7	38,024	36,122	1.1			
3.	Bihar	141,084	2,433,616	17.2	190,737	181,200	1.3			
4.	Gujarat	63,224	2,348,798	37.2	405,413	385,142	6.1			
5.	Haryana	24,060	725,403	30.1	272,689	259,054	10.8			
6.	Karnataka	67,022	2,064,674	30.8	258,082	245,177	3.7			
7.	Kerala	40,575	1,508,155	37.2	93,847	89,154	2.2			
8.	Madhya Pradesh	102,571	2,623,686	25.6	288,622	274,190	2.7			
9.	Maharashtra	117,971	4,953,837	42.0	902,314	857,199	7.3			
10.	Orissa	47,515	1,432,811	30.2	130,603	124,072	2.6			
11.	Punjab	27,200	848,106	31.2	430,850	409,307	15.0			
12.	Rajasthan	68,221	1,347,253	19.7	130,299	123,784	1.8			
13.	Tamil Nadu	88,493	3,277,548	37.0	234,787	223,047	2.5			
14.	Uttar Pradesh	211,312	2,736,912	13.0	1,154,604	1,096,873	5.2			
15.	West Bengal	96,689	2,561,006	26.5	103,722	98,535	1.0			

TABLE - E. 2 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Himachal Pradesh	7,841	250,760	32.0	39,235	37,273	4.8
17.	Jammu & Kashmir	10,536	163,146	15.5	22,657	21,524	2.0
18.	Manipur	2,093	33,427	16.0	8,113	7,707	3.7
19.	Meghalaya	2,226	9,261	4.2	1,613	1,532	0.7
20.	Nagaland	1,121	2,270	2.0	1,097	1,042	0.9
21.	Sikkim	539	3,600	6.7	1,839	1,747	3.2
22.	Tripura	3,509	38,172	10.9	1,620	1,539	0.4
23.	A & N Islands	382	7,799	20.4	1,906	1,810	4.7
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,127	2,706	2.4	2,403	2,282	2.0
25.	Chandigarh	991	21,820	22.0	11,717	11,131	11.2
26.	D & N Haveli	205	6,880	33.6	255	242	1.2
27.	Delhi	12,351	280,442	22.7	106,519	101,193	8.2
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,754	34,173	19.5	2,663	2,529	1.4
29.	Lakshadweep	72	443	6.2	117	111	1.5
30.	Mizoram	734	16,274	22.2	2,411	2,290	3.1
31.	Pondicherry	1,078	48,643	45.1	6,211	5,900	5.5
32.	Ministry of Defence	-	198,196	-	20,872	19,828	-
33.	Department of Railways	-	229,833	-	14,767	14,028	-
	Commercial Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ALL INDIA	1,294,320	34,309,751	26.5	5,052,665	4,800,031	3.7

TABLE - E. 2 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Couples currently protected due to other methods	Couples effectively protected due to other methods	Per-centage pro- tected	Couples currently protected due to all methods	Couples effectively protected due to all methods	Per-centage pro- tected
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	313,107	188,819	1.8	3,806,864	3,673,972	34.5@
2.	Assam	40,383	22,444	0.7	856,811	836,970	25.4@
3.	Bihar	101,133	56,239	0.4	2,725,486	2,671,055	18.9 @
4.	Gujarat	547,387	311,143	4.9	3,301,598	3,045,083	48.2
5.	Haryana	512,312	267,910	11.1	1,510,404	1,252,367	52.1
6.	Karnataka	203,040	122,927	1.8	2,525,796	2,432,778	36.3
7.	Kerala	120,711	70,853	1.7	1,722,713	1,668,162	41.1
8.	Madhya Pradesh	657,351	370,732	3.6	3,569,659	3,268,608	31.9@
9.	Maharashtra	734,705	453,645	3.8	6,590,862	6,264,686	53.1
10.	Orissa	157,583	90,135	1.9	1,720,997	1,647,018	34.7@
11.	Punjab	370,685	197,729	7.3	1,649,641	1,455,142	53.5
12.	Rajasthan	191,554	102,559	1.5	1,669,106	1,573,596	23.1@
13.	Tamil Nadu	225,152	136,314	1.5	3,737,487	3,636,909	41.1
14.	Uttar Pradesh	921,135	512,020	2.4	4,812,651	4,345,805	20.6 @
15.	West Bengal	156,951	87,098	0.9	2,821,679	2,746,639	28.4 @

TABLE - E. 2 (Contd.)

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	Himachal Pradesh	43, 876	25, 036	3.2	333, 871	313, 069	39.9
17	Jammu & Kashmir	11, 919	6, 834	0.6	197, 722	191, 504	18.2
18	Manipur	2, 436	1, 281	0.6	43, 976	42, 415	20.3
19	Meghalaya	3, 872	2, 261	1.0	14, 746	13, 054	5.9
20	Nagaland	573	485	0.4	3, 940	3, 797	3.4
21	Sikkim	1, 504	1, 407	2.6	6, 943	6, 754	12.5
22	Tripura	2, 052	1, 451	0.4	41, 844	41, 162	11.7
23	A & N Islands	481	284	0.7	10, 186	9, 893	25.9
24	Arunachal Pradesh	1, 277	1, 004	0.9	6, 386	5, 992	5.3
25	Chandigarh	6, 811	3, 537	3.0	40, 348	36, 488	36.8
26	D & N Haveli	617	328	1.6	7, 752	7, 450	36.3
27	Delhi	134, 443	67, 733	5.5	521, 404	449, 368	36.4
28	Goa, Daman & Diu	9, 215	5, 220	3.0	46, 051	41, 922	23.9
29	Lakshadweep	682	365	5.1	1, 242	919	12.8
30	Mizoram	1, 703	1, 155	1.6	20, 388	19, 719	26.9
31	Pondicherry	7, 463	4, 291	4.0	62, 317	58, 834	54.0
32	Ministry of Defence	49, 850	26, 363	-	268, 918	244, 387	-
33	Department of Railways	273, 194	138, 304	-	517, 794	382, 165	-
34	Commercial Distribution	4, 936, 863	2, 771, 585	-	4, 936, 863	2, 771, 585	-
	ALL INDIA	10, 742, 020	6, 049, 499	4.7	50, 104, 436	45, 159, 281	34.9

TABLE - E. 2 (Contd.)

Notes:	i)	At the State/U. T. levels, estimates of Eligible Couples were obtained by multiplying projected population (Expert Committee, 1985) with the proportions of Eligible Couples to total Population obtained from 5% 1981 Sample Census Data for major States and complete enumeration data for smaller States/UTs. In case of Assam where no Census was taken in 1981, 1971 proportion of Eligible Couples to population has been used.
	ii)	At the All India level, the proportions of women in the reproductive age-groups were projected on the basis of Census proportions in 1971 and 1981. The projected proportions were multiplied by the population projections given by the Expert Committee (1985) for getting married women in the reproductive age-group at the all India level at intervals of 5 years as on 1.3.1981 and 1.3.1986 and 1.3.1991. The annual Estimates of Eligible Couples were obtained by linear interpolation.
	iii)	State-wise figures may not add to All-India figures due to rounding off.
	iv)	@ Below -All-India Average
	v)	All estimates of Eligible Couples and Couples protected are provisional.

TABLE - E. 3

NUMBER OF BIRTHS AVERTED SINCE 1956

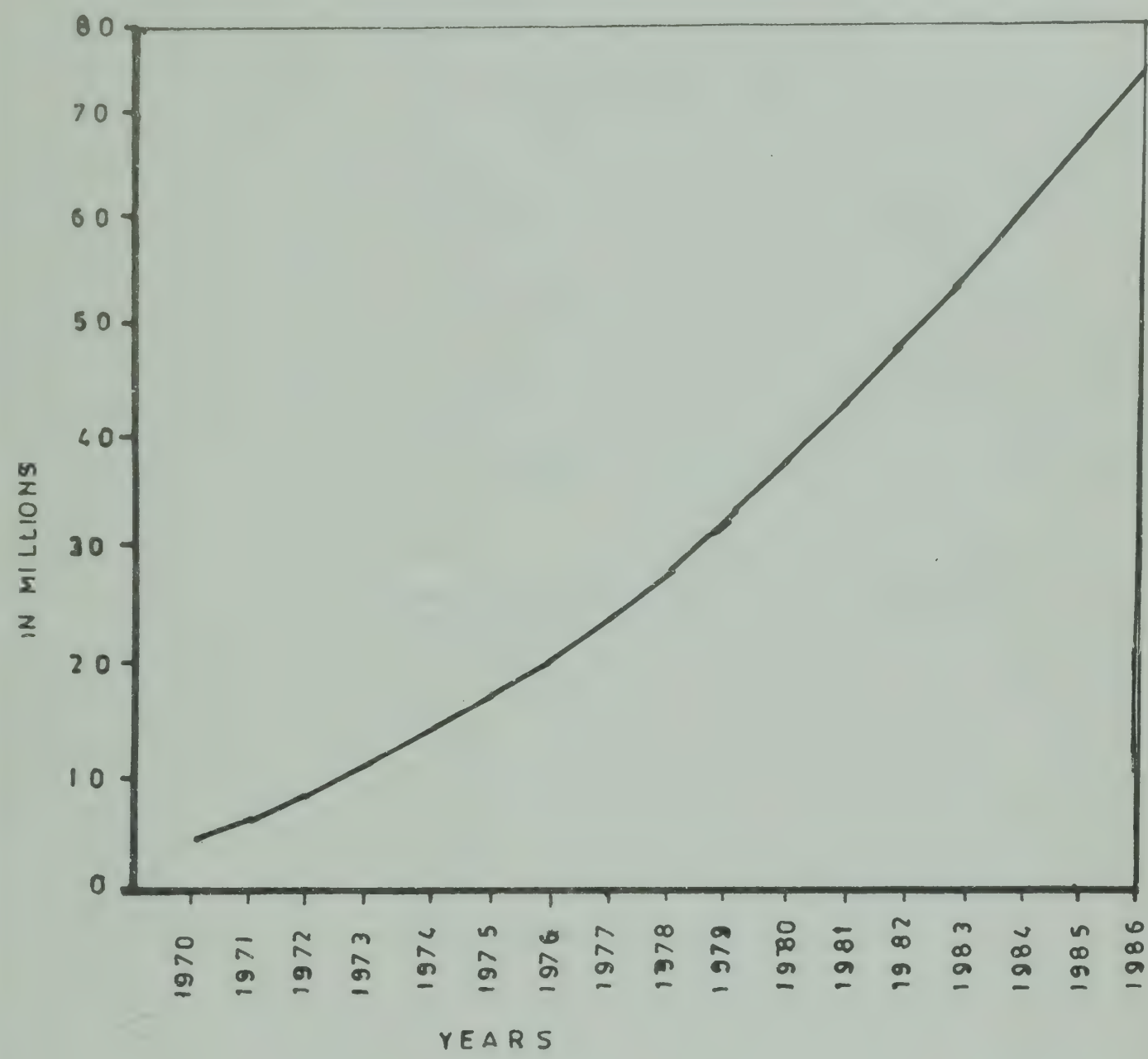
Year	Births averted (in millions) due to			Total	Cumulative total
	Sterilisation	I. U. D.	Other Methods		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1956 to 1960	0.0361	-	-	0.0361	0.0361
1961	0.0335	-	-	0.0335	0.0696
1962	0.0549	-	-	0.0549	0.1245
1963	0.0859	-	0.0086	0.0945	0.2190
1964	0.1192	-	0.0386	0.1578	0.3768
1965-66\$	0.1788	0.0243	0.0551	0.2582	0.6350
1966-67	0.3164	0.1713	0.0641	0.5518	1.1868
1967-68	0.5095	0.2804	0.0543	0.8442	2.0310
1968-69	0.8661	0.3231	0.0692	1.2584	3.2894
1969-70	1.1586	0.3301	0.1274	1.6161	4.9055
1970-71	1.3995	0.3295	0.1882	1.9172	6.8227
1971-72	1.5847	0.3177	0.2391	2.1415	8.9642
1972-73	1.9573	0.3001	0.2743	2.5317	11.4959
1973-74	2.4366	0.2600	0.2959	2.9925	14.4884
1974-75	2.4627	0.2322	0.3350	3.0299	17.5183
1975-76	2.5838	0.2240	0.3216	3.1294	20.6477
1976-77	3.0676	0.2413	0.4139	3.7228	24.3705
1977-78	4.4013	0.2311	0.4176	5.0500	29.4205
1978-79	4.3290	0.2064	0.3927	4.9281	34.3486
1979-80	4.2857	0.2227	0.4003	4.9087	39.2573
1980-81	4.3003	0.2454	0.3872	4.9329	44.1902
1981-82	4.3690	0.2619	0.4750	5.1059	49.2961
1982-83	4.5867	0.2992	0.5850	5.4709	54.7670
1983-84	5.0126	0.3996	0.7979	6.2101	60.9771
1984-85	5.5334	0.6204	1.1148	7.2686	68.2457
1985-86*	5.9740	0.8310	1.3154	8.1204	76.3661
Total :	61.6432	6.3517	8.3712	76.3661	

Notes:-

- * Figures provisional.
- Nil.
- \$ Relates to the period from January, 1965 to March, 1966.

CHART:- E-2

BIRTHS AVERTED DUE TO FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME
SINCE INCEPTION UP TO-1986



*-UP TO 31st. MARCH OF THE YEAR

SECTION—F

Characteristics of Acceptors

TABLE - F.1.1

RURAL/URBAN BREAK-UP OF STERILISATION DONE IN INDIA SINCE 1966-67

Year	Number of Sterilisations				Percentage of Rural to total@
	Rural	Urban	Break-up not Available	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1966-67	512,322	375,046	-	887,368	57.7
1967-68	1,135,334	704,477	-	1,839,811	61.7
1968-69	1,068,221	596,596	-	1,664,817	64.2
1969-70	794,325	627,793	-	1,422,118	55.9
1970-71	761,131	568,783	-	1,329,914	57.2
1971-72	1,436,770	750,566	-	2,187,336	65.7
1972-73	2,141,003	873,730	107,123	3,121,856	71.0
1973-74	448,556	323,318	170,528	942,402	58.1
1974-75	811,126	503,657	39,076	1,353,859	61.7
1975-76	1,693,749	833,572	141,433	2,668,754	67.0
1976-77	5,081,135	1,618,078	1,561,960	8,261,173	75.9
1977-78	483,960	450,083	14,726	948,769	51.8
1978-79	773,336	433,916	276,655	1,483,907	64.1
1979-80	941,781	433,561	402,582	1,777,924	68.5
1980-81	1,363,105	633,839	25,826	2,052,770	67.2
1981-82	1,569,199	738,712	484,463	2,792,374	68.0
1982-83	2,512,812	1,065,493	404,884	3,983,189	70.2
1983-84	3,142,097	1,222,274	167,851	4,532,222	72.0
1984-85	2,523,263	1,133,935	427,385	4,084,583	69.0
1985-86*	2,649,858	1,082,515	1,166,772	4,899,145	70.9

* Figures provisional

@ Percentage of Column (2)+(3), the total figure for which Rural/Urban break-up is available.

TABLE - F. 1.2

RURAL/URBAN BREAK-UP OF IUD INSERTIONS DONE IN INDIA SINCE 1966-67

Year	Rural	Urban	Break-up not Available	Total	Percen- tage of Rural to total@
1	2	3	4	5	6
1966-67	542,228	367,498	-	909,726	59.6
1967-68	394,027	274,952	-	668,979	58.9
1968-69	286,181	192,550	-	478,731	59.8
1969-70	267,982	190,744	-	458,726	58.2
1970-71	279,622	196,226	-	475,848	58.8
1971-72	312,134	176,234	-	488,368	63.9
1972-73	200,138	124,997	29,489	354,624	61.6
1973-74	218,336	103,111	50,147	371,594	67.9
1974-75	288,778	132,643	11,209	432,630	68.5
1975-76	394,582	154,810	57,246	606,638	71.8
1976-77	402,459	162,495	15,746	580,700	71.2
1977-78	183,928	125,761	15,991	325,680	59.4
1978-79	340,789	171,536	39,226	551,551	66.5
1979-80	375,558	203,219	55,732	634,509	64.9
1980-81	356,668	252,607	18,375	627,650	58.5
1981-82	409,946	258,197	82,396	750,539	61.4
1982-83	671,674	365,743	59,254	1,096,671	64.7
1983-84	1,512,369	511,603	110,130	1,134,102	74.7
1984-85	1,792,482	609,987	159,939	2,562,408	74.6
1985-86*	2,172,510	639,039	462,382	3,273,931	77.3

* Figures provisional.

@ Percentage of Column (2)+(3), the total figures for which Rural/Urban break-up is available.

CHART:- F-1

PERCENTAGE OF RURAL ACCEPTORS OF STERILISATION & I.U.D.
1970-71 TO 1985-86

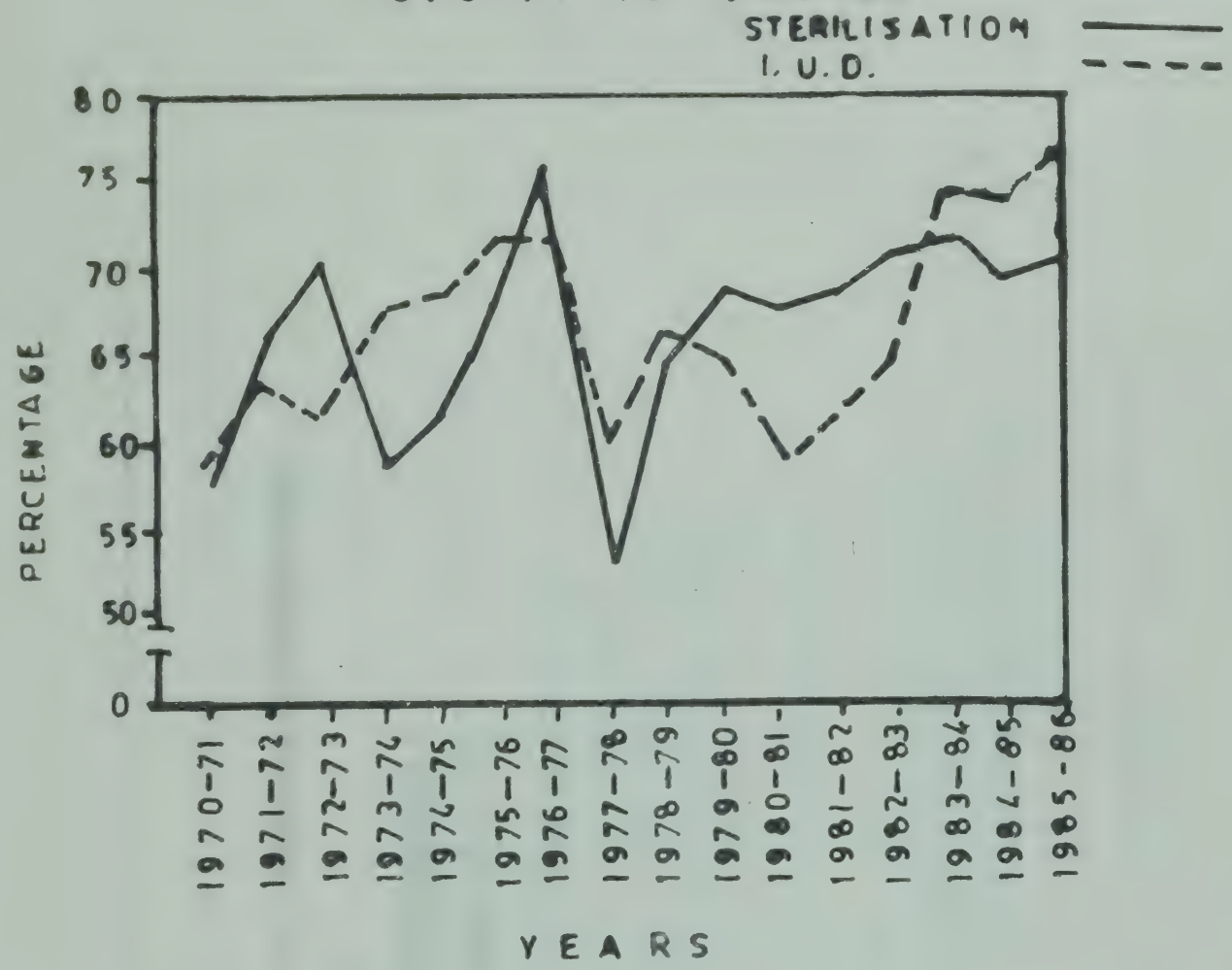


CHART: F-2

PERCENTAGE OF RURAL ACCEPTORS - STERILISATION
(1985 - 86)

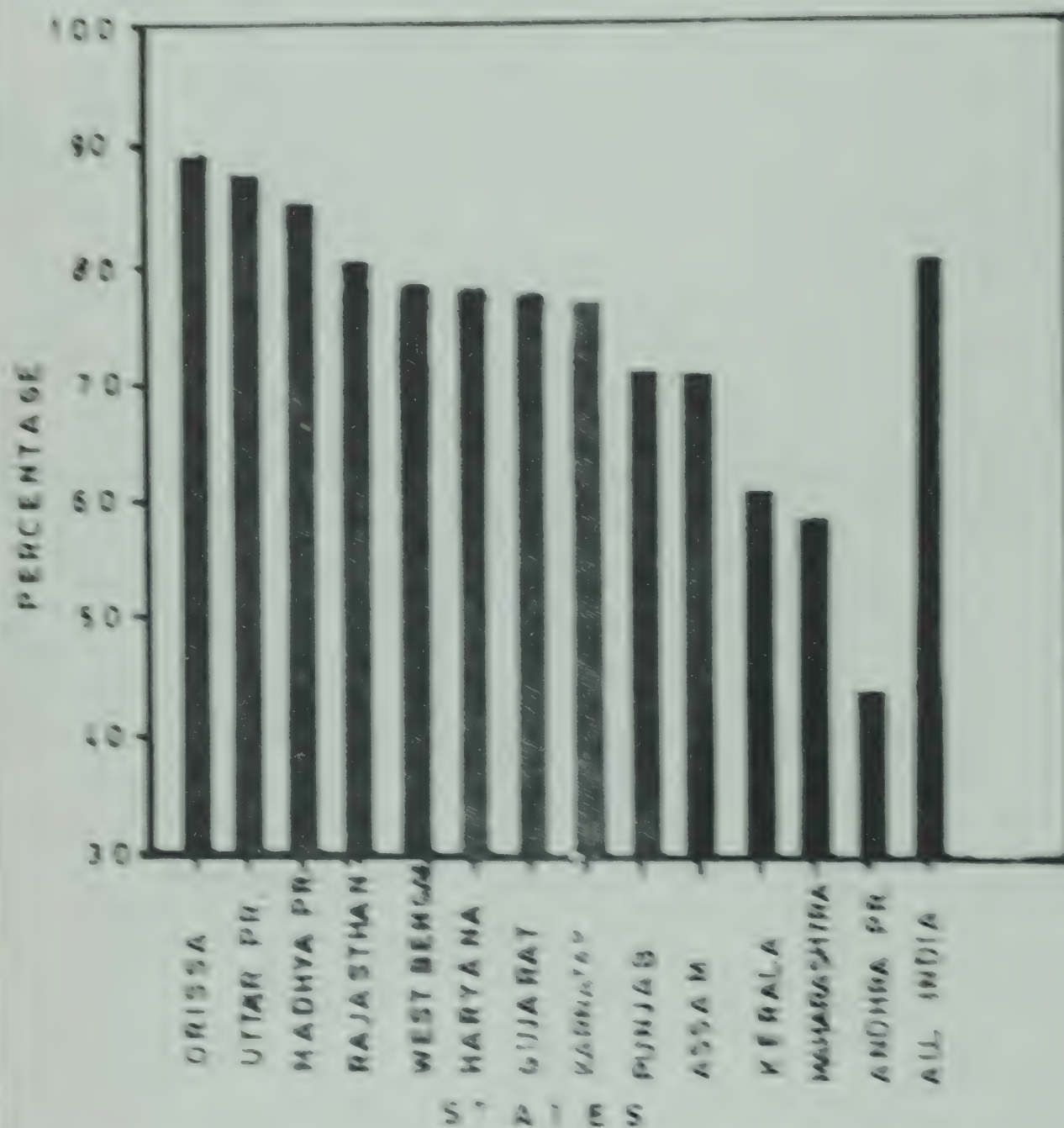


CHART - F-3

PERCENTAGE OF RURAL ACCEPTORS - I.U. D.
(1985 - 86)

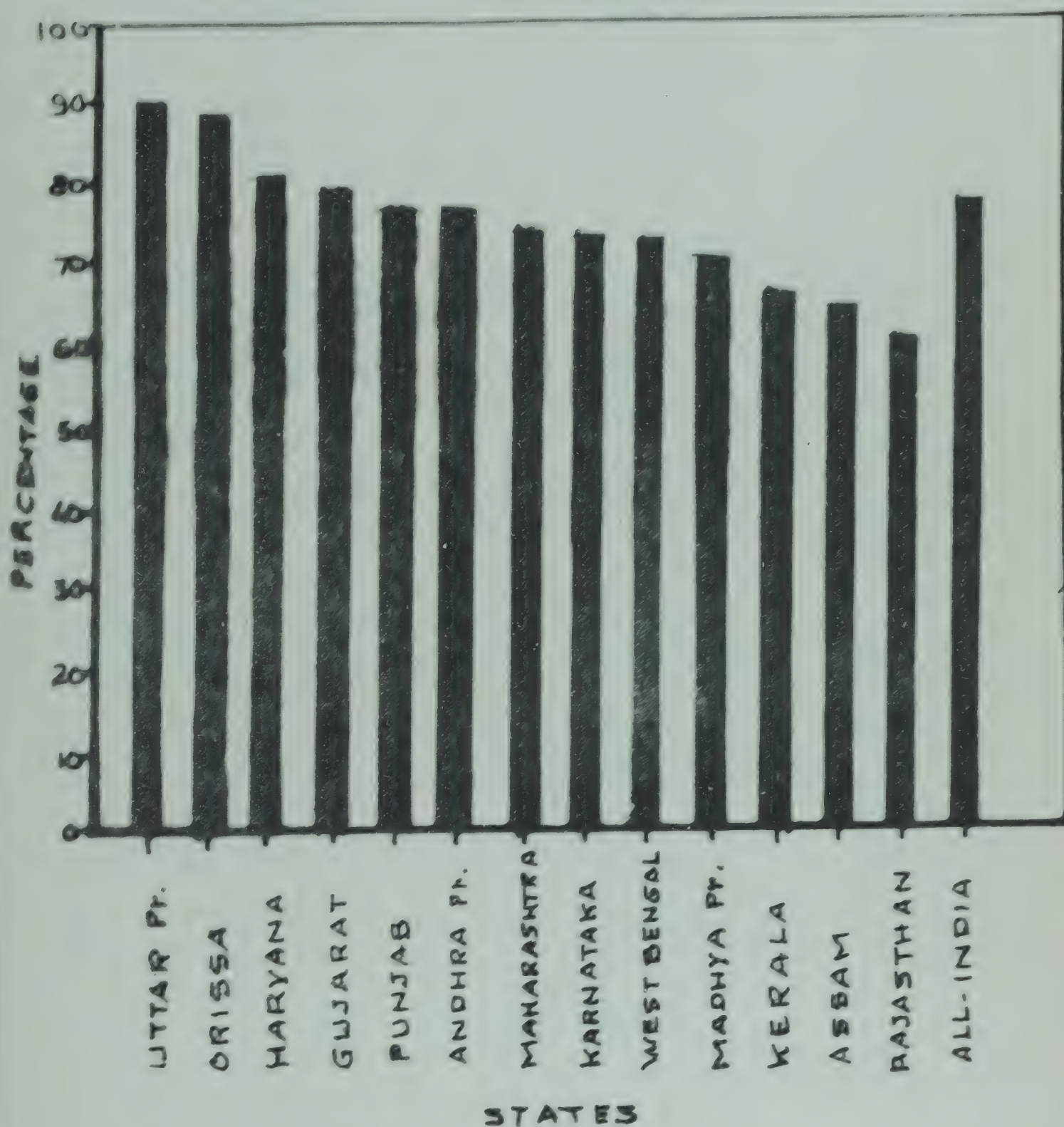


TABLE - F. 1.3

STATE-WISE RURAL/URBAN BREAK-UP OF VASECTOMIES, TUBECTOMIES AND TOTAL STERILISATION, 1984-85*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Vasectomy			Tubectomy			Total Sterilisation					
		Rural	Urban	Total	Percentage of Rural to total\$	Rural	Urban	Total	Percentage of Rural to total\$				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pr.	18, 201	12, 136	30, 337	60.0	142, 569	202, 098	344, 667	41.4	160, 770	214, 234	375, 004	42.9
2.	Assam	43, 454	11, 341	54, 795	79.3	46, 014	24, 657	70, 671	65.1	89, 468	35, 998	125, 466	71.3
3.	Bihar	NA	NA	30, 107	NA	NA	NA	261, 330	NA	NA	NA	291, 437	NA
4.	Gujarat	33, 252	11, 621	44, 873	74.1	159, 247	52, 396	211, 643	75.2	192, 499	64, 017	256, 516	75.0
5.	Haryana	4, 295	2, 062	6, 357	67.6	60, 504	22, 718	83, 222	72.7	64, 799	24, 780	89, 579	72.3
6.	Himachal Pr.	3, 995	1, 364	5, 359	74.5	15, 986	6, 552	22, 538	70.9	19, 981	7, 916	27, 897	71.6
7.	J & K	1, 995	840	2, 835	70.4	15, 355	4, 768	20, 123	76.3	17, 350	5, 608	22, 958	12.3
8.	Karnataka	4, 875	1, 984	6, 859	71.1	198, 753	61, 112	259, 865	76.5	203, 628	63, 096	266, 724	76.3
9.	Kerala	8, 302	3, 760	12, 062	68.8	109, 120	87, 911	197, 031	55.4	117, 422	91, 671	209, 093	56.2
10.	Madhya Pr.	21, 178	4, 205	36, 944	83.4	95, 459	21, 967	216, 518	81.3	116, 637	26, 172	253, 462	81.7
11.	Maharashtra	93, 248	67, 524	162, 977	58.0	245, 153	132, 005	389, 235	65.0	338, 401	199, 529	552, 212	62.9
12.	Manipur	973	101	1, 074	90.6	2, 107	2, 582	4, 689	44.9	3, 080	2, 683	5, 763	46.6
	Meghalaya	1	13	14	7.1	10	397	407	2.5	11	410	421	2.6
		10	9	19	52.6	14	213	227	6.2	24	222	246	9.8
		9, 273	1, 800	11, 073	83.7	110, 467	14, 836	125, 303	88.2	119, 740	16, 536	136, 376	87.8
16.	Punjab	1, 111	3, 605	14, 846	75.7	80, 501	25, 728	106, 229	75.8	91, 742	29, 333	121, 075	75.8
17.	Rajasthan	2, 359	2, 707	5, 066	46.6	97, 647	35, 739	133, 386	73.2	100, 006	38, 446	138, 452	72.2
18.	Sikkim	132	8	140	94.3	335	166	501	66.4	467	174	641	72.9
19.	Tamil Nadu	48, 165	9, 189	57, 354	84.0	344, 436	123, 551	467, 987	73.6	392, 601	132, 740	525, 341	74.7
20.	Tripura	NA	NA	1, 562	NA	NA	NA	5, 888	NA	NA	NA	7, 450	NA

TABLE - F.1.3 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21.	Uttar Pr.	8,852	1,721	10,573	83.7	2,428	45,861	310,148	85.2	273,139	47,582	320,721	85.2
22.	West Bengal	29,232	11,194	40,426	72.3	173,900	57,289	231,189	75.2	203,132	68,483	271,615	74.8
23.	A & N Islands	134	59	193	69.4	665	499	1,164	57.1	799	558	1,357	58.9
24.	Arunachal Pr.	-	50	50	-	-	526	526	-	-	576	576	-
25.	Chandigarh	NA	NA	753	NA	NA	NA	2,810	NA	NA	NA	3,563	NA
26.	D & N Haveli	352	-	352	100.0	966	-	966	100.0	1,318	-	1,318	100.0
27.	Delhi	-	3,682	3,682	-	1,211	22,824	24,035	5.0	1,211	26,506	27,717	4.4
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	23	9	32	71.9	3,835	640	4,475	85.7	3,858	649	4,507	85.6
29.	Lakshadweep	35	-	35	100.0	5	-	5	100.0	40	-	40	100.0
30.	Mizoram	18	13	31	58.1	1,010	1,358	2,368	42.7	1,028	1,371	2,399	42.9
31.	Pondicherry	16	54	70	22.9	4,410	1,449	5,859	75.3	4,426	1,503	5,929	74.7
32.	M/o Defence	2,181	4,513	6,694	32.6	3,505	9,416	12,921	27.1	5,686	13,929	19,615	29.0
33.	Deptt. of Rlys.	-	2,159	2,159	-	-	16,954	16,954	-	-	19,113	19,113	-
All India		345,792	157,723	549,703	68.7	2,177,471	976,212	3,534,880	69.0	2,523,263	1,133,935	4,084,583	69.0

* Figures are provisional.

NA Not available.

- Nil.

@ Rural/Urban break up of 46188 vasectomies not available.

@@ Rural/Urban break up of 381197 tubectomies not available.

@@@ Rural/Urban break up of 427385 sterilisation not available.

\$ Percentage have been worked out after excluding the data for which

Rural/Urban break up not available.

TABLE - F.1.4

STATE-WISE RURAL/URBAN BREAK-UP OF STERILISATION, 1985-86*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Number of Sterilisations			Percentage of Rural to Total\$
		Rural	Urban	Total#	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	167,107	216,396	434,714	43.6
2.	Assam	87,449	35,241	122,690	71.3
3.	Bihar	NA	NA	361,706	NA
4.	Gujarat	255,624	77,799	333,423	76.7
5.	Haryana	89,065	26,157	115,222	77.3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	24,444	7,847	32,291	75.7
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	31,710	NA
8.	Karnataka	262,207	80,027	342,234	76.6
9.	Kerala	125,075	79,497	204,572	61.1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	148,127	25,981	359,246	85.1
11.	Maharashtra	327,080	229,010	556,090	58.8
12.	Manipur	NA	NA	7,774	NA
13.	Meghalaya	60	474	534	11.2
14.	Nagaland	192	423	615	31.2
15.	Orissa	148,025	18,456	166,481	88.9
16.	Punjab	86,305	34,247	120,552	71.6
17.	Rajasthan	214,233	53,632	267,865	80.0
18.	Sikkim	556	282	838	66.3
19.	Tamil Nadu	NA	NA	513,990	NA
20.	Tripura	NA	NA	6,556	NA
21.	Uttar Pradesh	471,690	68,501	540,191	87.3
22.	West Bengal	219,927	60,276	288,840	78.5
23.	A & N Islands	981	515	1,496	65.6
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	425	407	832	51.1
25.	Chandigarh	1,709	1,868	3,577	47.8
26.	D & N Haveli	1,363	-	1,363	100.0
27.	Delhi	2,279	25,567	27,846	8.2
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	4,110	674	4,784	85.9
29.	Lakshadweep	39	-	39	100.0
30.	Mizoram	1,258	1,641	2,899	43.4
31.	Pondicherry	4,582	1,391	5,973	76.7
32.	M/o Defence	5,946	13,391	19,337	30.7
33.	Deptt. of Railways	-	28,865	22,865	-
ALL INDIA		2,649,858	1,082,515	4,899,145@	79.9\$

* Figures provisional.

- Nil

\$ Percentage have been worked out after excluding the data for which Rural/Urban break-up is not available.

N.A. Not available.

// Includes figures for which Rural/Urban break-up is not available

@ Rural/Urban break-up of 1,166,722 cases not available.

TABLE - F. 1.5

STATE-WISE RURAL/URBAN BREAK-UP OF I.U.D. INSERTIONS, 1984-85 AND 1985-86

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory / Agency	1984-85			1985-86*			% of rural to total\$	
		Rural		Urban	Total**		Total**	1984-85	1985-86
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58,807	19,492	78,299	82,071	25,477	125,602	75.1	76.3
2.	Assam	15,066	2,037	17,103	13,860	8,001	21,861	88.1	63.4
3.	Bihar	NA	NA	76,747	N.A.	NA	133,279	NA	NA
4.	Gujarat	162,697	51,464	214,161	228,126	63,101	291,227	76.0	78.3
5.	Haryana	121,695	37,439	159,134	140,651	34,608	175,259	76.5	80.3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	13,207	6,640	19,847	18,994	7,231	26,225	66.5	72.4
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	5,150	2,921	8,071	NA	NA	15,397	63.8	NA
8.	Karnataka	83,989	36,589	120,578	124,794	44,213	169,007	69.7	73.8
9.	Kerala	28,930	15,203	44,133	38,084	21,505	59,589	65.6	63.9
10.	Madhya Pradesh	66,674	24,303	154,678	69,771	27,703	193,735	73.3	71.6
11.	Maharashtra	465,172	123,653	601,674	308,132	109,050	417,182	79.0	73.9
12.	Manipur	1,386	2,074	3,460	NA	NA	4,787	40.1	NA
13.	Meghalaya	178	354	532	465	795	1,260	33.5	36.9
14.	Nagaland	174	257	431	529	376	905	40.4	58.5
15.	Orissa	60,747	8,995	69,742	75,257	10,445	85,702	87.1	87.8
16.	Punjab	182,837	57,178	240,015	187,895	58,079	245,974	76.2	76.4
17.	Rajasthan	36,421	25,349	61,770	59,343	36,289	95,632	59.0	62.1
18.	Sikkim	645	158	803	815	214	1,029	80.3	79.2
19.	Tamil Nadu	43,128	42,925	86,053	NA	NA	192,120	50.1	NA
20.	Tripura	NA	NA	990	NA	NA	615	NA	NA

TABLE - F. 1.5 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Uttar Pradesh	406,569	71,124	477,693	767,299	95,873	863,172	85.1	88.9
22.	West Bengal	30,449	15,672	46,121	44,034	15,851	61,754	66.0	73.5
23.	A & N Islands	395	664	1,059	368	475	843	37.3	43.7
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1,132	1,132	815	556	1,371	-	59.4
25.	Chandigarh	NA	NA	5,652	1,588	4,113	5,701	NA	27.9
26.	D & N Haveli	127	-	127	194	-	194	100.0	100.0
27.	Delhi	1,713	48,640	50,353	2,652	55,062	57,714	3.4	4.6
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	819	380	1,199	1,233	332	1,565	68.3	78.8
29.	Lakshadweep	80	-	80	49	-	49	100.0	100.0
30.	Mizoram	486	327	813	879	536	1,415	59.8	62.1
31.	Pondicherry	2,394	1,046	3,440	2,182	1,136	3,318	69.6	65.8
32.	M/o Defence	2,547	7,820	10,367	2,430	8,430	10,860	24.6	22.4
33.	Deptt. of Railways	-	6,151	6,151	-	9,588	9,588	-	-
ALL INDIA		1,792,482	609,987	2,562,408@	2,172,510	639,039	3,273,931@@	74.6	77.3

Nil

* Figures provisional.

NA Not available

\$ Percentage worked out after excluding the data for which Rural/Urban break-up not available.

** Includes cases for which Rural/Urban break-up for States was not available.

@ Rural/Urban break-up for 159,939 cases not available for 1984-85.

@@ Rural/Urban break-up for 462,382 cases not available for 1985-86.

TABLE - F.2.1

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ACCEPTORS OF VASECTOMY, TUBECTOMY AND I.U.D.
BY AGE OF WIFE IN INDIA FROM 1973-74 TO 1984-85

Method/ Year	Total No. of acceptors during the year	Acceptors for whom break-up is available No.	4 (of Col.2)	Percentage of acceptors by age group of wife										Mean age of wife	
				£15	15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45+										£30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
VASECTOMY															
1973-74	403, 107	230, 327	59.1	-	1.6	10.6	21.2	30.9	22.6	11.8	1.3	33.4	32.7		
1974-75	611, 960	458, 589	74.9	0.0	0.8	9.6	22.6	30.3	23.6	11.9	1.2	33.0	32.8		
1975-76	1, 438, 237	1, 002, 391	69.7	0.0	1.3	9.4	22.1	29.9	25.9	10.9	0.9	32.8	32.8		
1976-77	6, 199, 158	5, 388, 048	86.9	0.0	0.8	8.4	21.5	30.4	24.9	12.3	1.7	30.7	33.1		
1977-7	187, 609	174, 769	93.2	-	1.0	13.0	28.6	28.3	21.0	7.1	1.0	42.6	31.5		
1978-79	390, 922	361, 171	92.4	-	0.5	9.1	27.1	30.2	22.9	9.7	0.5	36.7	32.4		
1979-80	472, 687	442, 323	93.6	0.0	0.4	10.1	27.8	32.6	22.2	6.5	0.4	38.3	31.9		
1980-81	428, 908	408, 761	93.1	-	0.3	10.4	29.3	33.1	20.1	6.5	0.3	40.0	31.6		
1981-82	573, 469	516, 243	90.0	-	0.4	9.5	27.3	32.4	22.7	7.5	0.2	37.2	32.0		
1982-83	585, 489	525, 202	89.7	-	0.4	9.6	26.3	33.5	22.8	7.2	0.2	36.3	32.1		
1983-84	661, 834	629, 979	95.3	0.0	1.1	11.6	26.9	28.8	24.8	6.7	0.1	39.6	31.8		
1984-85*	549, 703	540, 921	98.4	0.0	0.9	10.7	26.8	32.3	22.5	6.6	0.3	38.4	31.8		
TUBECTOMY															
1973-74	539, 295	336, 833	62.3	-	0.2	7.0	30.5	36.3	20.7	5.1	0.3	37.7	31.4		
1974-75	741, 999	461, 618	62.2	-	0.2	8.1	29.2	35.5	12.4	5.4	0.3	37.4	31.8		
1975-76	1, 230, 417	765, 455	62.2	-	0.4	7.9	29.6	34.7	22.0	5.1	0.3	37.9	31.8		
1976-77	2, 062, 015	1, 778, 228	86.2	-	0.6	11.0	31.8	32.5	18.8	5.1	0.2	43.4	31.2		

TABLE - F.2.1 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TUBECTOMY													
1977-78	751,160	690,317	90.7	-	0.8	14.2	37.6	30.5	14.0	2.7	0.2	52.6	30.1
1978-79	1,092,985	999,323	91.4	-	0.6	12.8	36.0	31.9	15.6	3.0	0.1	49.4	30.4
1979-80	1,305,237	1,212,302	92.2	-	0.5	13.1	36.5	31.3	14.9	3.0	0.7	50.1	30.5
1980-81	1,613,861	1,524,325	94.5	-	0.5	12.7	36.1	32.0	15.4	3.3	0.0	49.3	30.5
1981-82	2,218,905	1,910,545	86.1	0.0	0.6	13.0	35.5	31.4	16.1	3.3	0.1	49.1	30.5
1982-83	3,397,700	2,863,079	84.3	0.0	0.4	12.0	34.1	32.7	17.0	3.7	0.1	46.5	30.8
1983-84	3,871,261	3,554,159	91.8	0.0	0.6	13.0	33.9	31.6	17.0	3.8	0.1	47.5	30.7
1984-85*	3,534,880	3,442,367	97.4	0.0	0.9	13.0	35.1	33.2	14.6	3.0	0.0	49.1	30.3
I. U. D.													
1973-74	371,594	249,147	67.0	-	2.9	18.0	30.8	29.6	14.5	3.6	0.5	51.7	29.4
1974-75	432,630	363,500	84.0	0.0	2.5	18.4	31.9	28.4	14.9	3.9	0.1	52.8	29.8
1975-76	606,638	521,217	85.9	0.0	3.8	20.2	31.3	26.3	14.0	4.3	0.1	58.3	29.3
1976-77	580,700	525,121	90.4	0.0	5.2	24.2	30.8	23.3	12.8	3.5	0.2	60.2	28.8
1977-78	325,680	272,688	83.7	0.0	4.5	27.9	33.5	21.9	9.8	2.3	0.1	65.9	28.1
1978-79	551,551	474,618	86.1	0.0	4.5	26.1	33.5	22.7	10.6	2.5	0.0	64.2	28.3
1979-80	634,509	532,964	84.0	0.0	4.8	26.8	33.5	22.2	10.1	2.5	0.1	65.1	28.2
1980-81	627,650	563,089	89.7	0.0	4.4	28.3	34.0	21.8	9.3	2.2	0.0	66.7	28.0
1981-82	750,539	628,079	83.7	0.0	4.5	28.5	34.8	20.7	9.4	2.0	0.1	67.8	27.9
1982-83	1,096,671	965,868	88.1	0.1	5.2	29.7	33.9	20.3	8.5	2.3	0.0	68.9	27.7
1983-84	2,134,004	2,005,718	94.0	0.0	6.2	33.5	32.9	18.9	7.3	1.2	0.0	72.6	27.1
1984-85*	2,562,408	2,469,501	96.4	0.0	5.5	31.0	34.1	19.6	8.1	1.7	0.0	70.6	27.4

* Provisional

NOTE: 1. Information is not available from (i) Bihar for 1982-83 (ii) Nagaland and Tripura for 1980-81 (iii) Sikkim and Goa, Daman & Diu for 1979-80 (iv) Sikkim and Tripura for 1978-79 and (v) Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura for 1977-78.

CHART:- F-4

PERCENTAGE OF ACCEPTORS (WIVES)
AGE BELOW 30 YEARS-ALL INDIA
(1973-74 TO 1984-85)

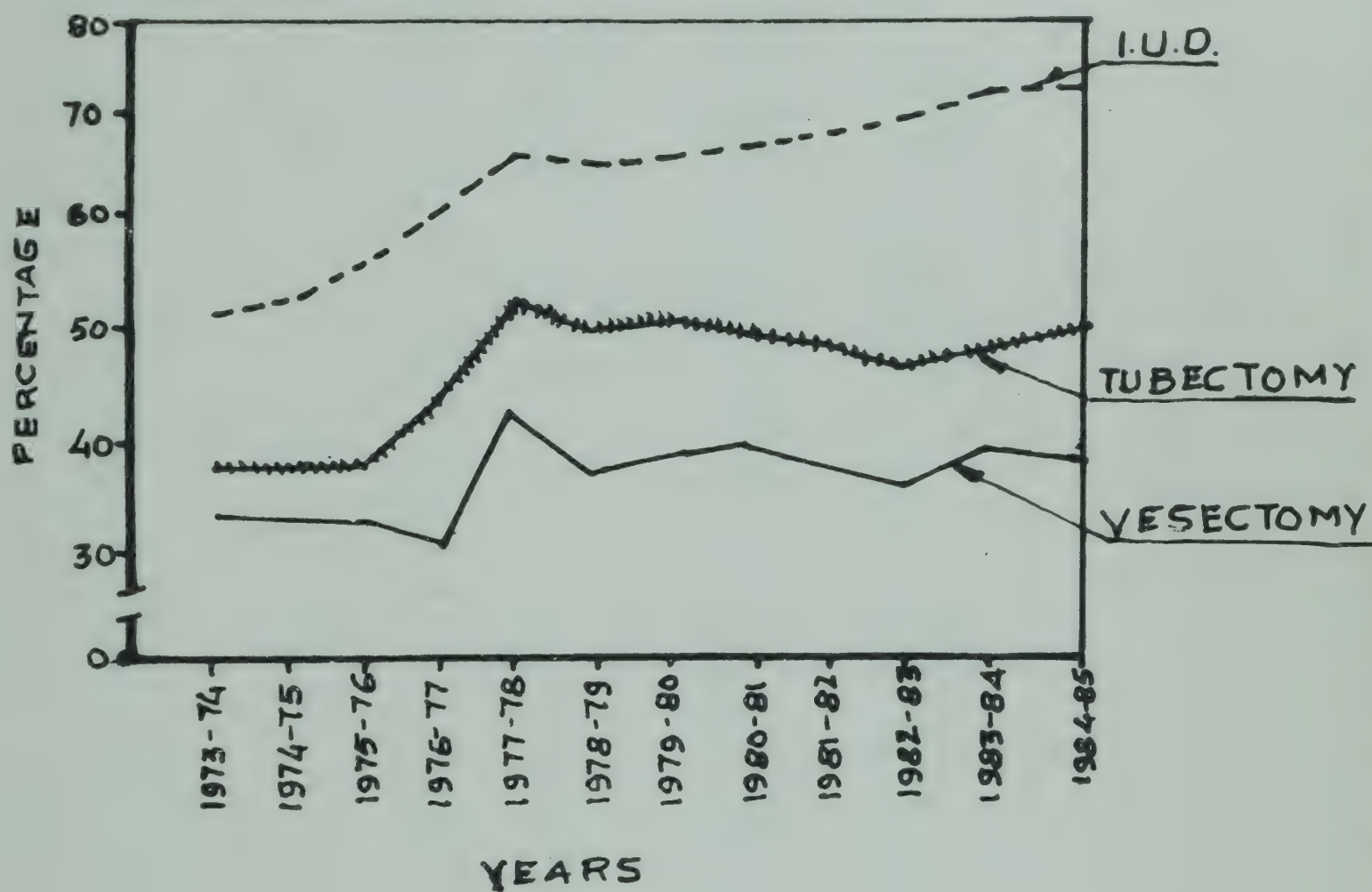


TABLE - F. 2.2

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ACCEPTORS OF VASECTOMY BY AGE OF WIFE IN
VARIOUS STATES/UTs./AGENCIES DURING 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/UT./ Agency	Total No. of acceptors during 1984-85	Acceptors for whom break-up is available		Percentage of acceptors by age group of wife			
			Number	% age of Col. 3	/ 15	15-19	20-24	25-29
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30,337	30,337	100.0	0.0	0.8	18.5	35.8
2.	Assam	54,795	54,795	100.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	8.1
3.	Bihar	30,107	30,107	100.0	0.0	10.7	13.2	20.2
4.	Gujarat	44,873	44,770	99.8	0.0	0.1	12.2	29.4
5.	Haryana	6,357	6,357	100.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	26.4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5,359	5,345	99.7	0.0	1.1	19.1	38.7
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2,835	2,835	100.0	0.0	0.1	5.3	26.5
8.	Karnataka	6,859	6,748	98.4	0.0	0.1	6.0	22.0
9.	Kerala	12,062	12,048	99.9	0.0	0.5	19.6	33.5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	36,944	33,366	90.3	0.0	0.3	10.6	25.3
11.	Maharashtra	162,977	160,772	98.6	0.0	0.3	10.2	30.3
12.	Manipur	1,074	1,074	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	40.5
13.	Meghalaya	14	14	100.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	64.3
14.	Nagaland	19	19	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1
15.	Orissa	11,073	11,073	100.0	0.0	0.1	9.0	33.0
16.	Punjab	14,846	14,846	100.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	19.9
17.	Rajasthan	5,066	4,934	97.4	0.0	0.0	6.1	27.4
18.	Sikkim	140	140	100.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	35.0
19.	Tamil Nadu	57,354	56,313	98.2	0.0	0.1	13.3	30.1
20.	Tripura	1,562	824	52.8	0.0	0.2	7.4	31.9
21.	Uttar Pradesh	10,573	9,958	94.2	0.0	0.0	3.3	20.6
22.	West Bengal	40,426	40,426	100.0	0.0	1.5	10.0	23.2
23.	A & N Islands	193	193	100.0	0.0	0.0	35.2	23.8
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	50	100.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	38.0
25.	Chandigarh	753	753	100.0	0.0	12.7	22.4	40.9
26.	D & N Haveli	352	352	100.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	41.5
27.	Delhi	3,682	3,455	93.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	26.8
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	32	32	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6
29.	Lakshadweep	35	35	100.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	42.9
30.	Mizoram	31	31	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6
31.	Pondicherry	70	70	100.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	40.0
32.	M/o Defence	6,694	6,690	99.9	0.0	0.3	9.9	39.9
33.	M/o Railways	2,159	2,159	100.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	32.2
All India :		549,703	540,921	98.4	0.0	0.9	10.7	26.8

TABLE - F. 2.2 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/UT/ Agency	Percentage of acceptors by age group of wife					Mean Age 1984-85	Mean Age 1983-84
		30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	/ 30		
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31.1	11.6	2.2	0.0	55.0	29.6	29.1
2.	Assam	37.3	42.2	5.8	0.5	14.2	34.3	35.9
3.	Bihar	26.0	18.8	11.0	0.0	44.1	30.6	33.1
4.	Gujarat	31.0	20.4	6.9	0.0	41.7	31.5	31.2
5.	Haryana	37.1	21.4	8.5	1.5	31.4	32.8	32.8
5	Himachal Pradesh	25.0	11.2	4.2	0.7	58.9	29.6	30.7
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	37.2	25.0	5.9	0.0	31.9	32.5	31.8
8.	Karnataka	32.2	28.3	10.1	1.3	28.1	33.4	33.5
9.	Kerala	25.0	17.3	3.9	0.1	53.6	30.1	29.1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	31.0	20.9	6.8	1.1	40.2	31.8	31.7
11.	Maharashtra	32.5	20.4	6.3	0.0	40.8	31.6	31.0
12.	Manipur	57.0	2.0	0.3	0.0	40.8	30.6	34.3
13.	Meghalaya	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.9	26.4	27.9
14.	Nagaland	42.1	21.1	15.8	0.0	21.1	34.1	34.1
15.	Orissa	34.8	18.4	4.7	0.0	42.1	31.3	31.5
16.	Punjab	39.1	28.0	9.0	0.0	24.0	33.4	33.0
17.	Rajasthan	36.4	22.6	7.4	0.0	33.6	32.4	32.7
18.	Sikkim	37.1	18.6	2.9	1.4	40.0	31.7	33.4
19.	Tamil Nadu	29.4	19.2	7.4	0.6	43.4	31.4	32.1
20.	Tripura	31.8	22.1	4.5	2.1	39.6	32.0	25.6
21.	Uttar Pradesh	36.0	31.3	8.3	0.4	23.9	33.6	33.4
22.	West Bengal	34.3	24.2	6.8	0.0	34.7	32.0	30.9
23.	A & N Islands	19.7	18.7	2.6	0.0	59.1	29.0	32.8
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	32.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	46.0	30.9	30.3
25.	Chandigarh	15.1	4.5	4.2	0.0	76.1	26.9	30.1
26.	D&N Haveli	29.8	15.3	4.0	0.0	50.9	30.7	29.7
27.	Delhi	34.0	22.3	11.6	2.4	29.7	33.5	33.2
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	28.1	50.0	6.3	0.0	15.6	34.8	34.7
29.	Lakshadweep	0.0	20.0	5.7	2.9	71.4	29.5	29.7
30.	Mizoram	38.7	29.0	9.7	0.0	22.6	33.8	36.1
31.	Pondicherry	32.9	10.0	2.9	0.0	54.3	29.9	29.4
32.	M/o Defence	31.1	15.5	3.3	0.2	50.0	30.6	30.5
33.	M/o Railways	26.7	16.2	7.9	0.0	49.2	30.8	30.9
All India		32.3	22.5	6.6	0.3	33.4	31.8	31.8

TABLE - F. 2.3

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ACCEPTORS OF TUBECTOMY BY AGE IN VARIOUS
STATES/UTs./AGENCIES DURING 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/UT./ Agency	Total No. of acceptors during 1984-85	Acceptors for whom break-up is available		Percentage of acceptors by age group			
			Number	% age of Col. 3	15	15-19	20-24	25-29
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	344,667	344,667	100.0	0.0	1.7	23.3	37.5
2.	Assam	70,671	70,671	100.0	0.0	0.8	6.5	25.5
3.	Bihar	261,330	261,314	100.0	0.0	3.7	4.9	23.3
4.	Gujarat	211,643	211,256	99.8	0.0	0.1	12.9	39.0
5.	Haryana	83,222	83,217	100.0	0.0	0.1	7.3	30.4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	22,538	22,536	100.0		1.1	14.4	36.2
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	20,123	20,123	100.0	0.0	0.2	6.8	24.7
8.	Karnataka	259,865	246,735	94.9	0.0	0.8	16.3	42.1
9.	Kerala	197,031	196,438	99.7	0.0	2.6	24.4	39.7
10.	Madhya Pradesh	216,518	190,715	88.1	0.0	0.5	12.9	35.6
11.	Maharashtra	389,235	377,158	96.9	0.0	0.2	11.3	36.7
12.	Manipur	4,689	4,689	100.0	0.0	3.5	19.9	45.5
13.	Meghalaya	407	407	100.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	20.4
14.	Nagaland	227	214	94.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7
15.	Orissa	125,303	125,303	100.0	0.0	0.2	8.9	32.9
16.	Punjab	106,229	106,229	100.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	27.4
17.	Rajasthan	133,386	132,895	99.6	0.0	0.1	8.6	33.7
18.	Sikkim	501	501	100.0	0.0	0.6	14.6	26.7
19.	Tamil Nadu	467,987	446,944	95.5	0.0	0.2	13.2	41.9
20.	Tripura	5,888	3,700	62.8	0.0	0.5	8.6	37.0
21.	Uttar Pradesh	310,148	293,765	94.7	0.0	0.1	5.9	26.8
22.	West Bengal	231,189	231,189	100.0	0.0	2.4	17.5	34.0
23.	A & N Islands	1,164	1,164	100.0	0.0	1.4	28.4	36.1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	526	526	100.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	35.9
25.	Chandigarh	2,810	2,733	97.3	0.0	0.0	6.6	43.8
26.	D & N Haveli	966	966	100.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	29.7
27.	Delhi	24,035	23,737	98.8	0.0	0.0	6.8	37.5
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	4,475	4,474	100.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	31.7
29.	Lakshadweep	5	5	100.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
30.	Mizoram	2,368	2,368	100.0	0.0	0.3	12.2	40.2
31.	Pondicherry	5,859	5,859	100.0	0.0	0.3	21.0	44.6
32.	M/o Defence	12,921	12,915	100.0	0.0	0.8	16.8	46.9
33.	M/o Railways	16,954	16,954	100.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	38.3
	All India	3,534,880	3,442,367	97.4	0.0	0.9	13.0	35.1

TABLE - F. 2.3. (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/UT. / Agency	Percentage of acceptors by age group				Σ30	Mean Age 1984-85	Mean Age 1983-84
		30-34	35-39	40-44	45+			
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26.5	9.4	1.6	0.0	62.5	28.7	28.8
2.	Assam	65.6	1.2	0.9	0.0	32.3	30.7	34.2
3.	Bihar	50.2	14.0	3.9	0.0	31.9	31.4	32.4
4.	Gujarat	31.7	13.4	2.9	0.0	52.0	30.2	30.2
5.	Haryana	35.3	20.6	6.2	0.2	37.8	31.9	32.7
6.	Himachal Pradesh	27.5	14.1	5.3	1.3	51.8	30.5	30.0
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	33.9	26.4	8.0	0.0	31.7	32.7	31.4
8.	Karnataka	28.4	11.3	1.1	0.0	59.2	29.3	28.9
9.	Kerala	23.3	8.3	1.7	0.0	66.6	28.3	28.3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	32.7	15.7	2.4	0.3	49.0	30.4	31.2
11.	Maharashtra	31.3	14.9	5.6	0.0	48.2	30.8	30.9
12.	Manipur	29.6	1.2	0.3	0.0	68.9	27.8	33.2
13.	Meghalaya	25.6	26.3	0.0	0.0	48.2	30.0	30.2
14.	Nagaland	27.6	40.7	10.7	9.3	11.7	36.4	35.3
15.	Orissa	34.3	19.7	4.0	0.0	42.0	31.3	31.7
16.	Punjab	40.5	21.8	3.5	0.0	34.3	31.9	32.5
17.	Rajasthan	37.2	17.6	2.8	0.0	42.4	31.1	31.9
18.	Sikkim	24.6	23.8	8.0	1.8	41.9	31.9	30.7
19.	Tamil Nadu	29.0	13.7	2.0	0.0	55.3	29.9	29.7
20.	Tripura	35.2	16.3	2.2	0.1	46.2	30.8	26.7
21.	Uttar Pradesh	37.8	25.4	4.0	0.0	32.8	32.2	32.5
22.	West Bengal	29.2	13.9	3.0	0.0	53.9	29.7	30.0
23.	A & N Islands	21.6	10.2	2.3	0.0	65.8	28.4	28.8
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	32.3	13.7	4.9	0.4	48.7	30.7	30.6
25.	Chandigarh	35.8	10.6	3.3	0.0	50.3	30.5	32.9
26.	D & N Haveli	34.1	24.1	5.8	0.2	35.8	32.2	31.7
27.	Delhi	34.3	18.9	2.2	0.2	44.3	31.1	31.2
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	43.1	18.9	1.9	0.0	36.2	31.6	31.6
29.	Lakshadweep	0.0	20.0	60.0	0.0	20.0	37.5	28.3
30.	Mizoram	29.6	14.0	3.4	0.2	52.7	30.3	30.8
31.	Pondicherry	19.9	10.5	3.7	0.0	65.9	29.0	23.4
32.	M/o Defence	26.0	8.4	1.0	0.0	64.6	28.9	29.2
33.	M/o Railways	26.1	13.5	3.3	0.0	57.0	29.7	30.1
All India :		33.2	14.6	3.0	0.0	49.1	30.3	30.7

TABLE - F. 2.4

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ACCEPTORS OF IUD BY AGE IN VARIOUS
STATES/UTs./AGENCIES DURING
1984-85

Sl. No.	State/UT./ Agency	Total No. of acceptors during 1984-85	Acceptors for whom break-up is available		Percentage of acceptors by age group			
			Number	% age of Col. 3	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78,299	78,299	100.0	0.0	14.0	35.3	31.9
2.	Assam	17,103	17,103	100.0	0.0	7.4	33.0	36.0
3.	Bihar	76,747	75,907	98.9	0.0	7.6	21.5	27.9
4.	Gujarat	214,161	212,419	99.2	0.0	2.9	40.3	37.3
5.	Haryana	159,134	158,713	99.7	0.0	3.3	21.4	33.6
6.	Himachal Pradesh	19,847	19,722	99.4	1.1	6.4	34.6	30.
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8,071	8,071	100.0	0.0	2.9	27.2	33.7
8.	Karnataka	120,578	110,492	91.6	0.2	7.6	33.5	33.7
9.	Kerala	44,133	44,043	99.8	0.0	3.8	24.8	38.7
10.	Madhya Pradesh	154,678	136,576	88.3	0.0	7.1	32.7	35.0
11.	Maharashtra	601,674	588,825	97.9	0.0	6.4	40.0	32.5
12.	Manipur	3,460	3,460	100.0	0.0	0.3	35.7	22.9
13.	Meghalaya	532	532	100.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	24.8
14.	Nagaland	431	431	100.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	19.0
15.	Orissa	69,742	69,742	100.0	0.0	7.2	31.7	33.5
16.	Punjab	240,015	240,015	100.0	0.0	1.4	24.4	40.1
17.	Rajasthan	61,770	61,343	99.3	0.0	2.8	29.1	38.2
18.	Sikkim	803	803	100.0	0.0	4.4	28.1	35.9
19.	Tamil Nadu	86,053	72,885	84.7	0.0	6.4	33.3	34.7
20.	Tripura	990	611	61.7	0.0	2.6	28.6	34.4
21.	Uttar Pradesh	477,693	449,197	94.0	0.0	3.7	21.2	33.0
22.	West Bengal	46,121	46,121	100.0	0.0	9.7	31.0	30.2
23.	A & N Islands	1,059	1,059	100.0	0.0	14.1	42.4	18.7
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,132	1,127	99.6	0.0	4.0	31.1	34.0
25.	Chandigarh	5,652	5,513	97.5	0.0	0.7	26.5	39.7
26.	D & N Haveli	127	127	100.0	0.0	3.1	49.6	32.3
27.	Delhi	50,353	44,329	88.0	1.2	19.4	34.0	26.5
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,199	1,198	99.9	0.0	1.6	27.4	42.0
29.	Lakshadweep	80	80	100.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	36.3
30.	Mizoram	813	813	100.0	0.0	1.5	29.8	31.4
31.	Pondicherry	3,440	3,440	100.0	0.2	7.4	41.8	30.6
32.	M/o Defence	10,367	10,354	99.9	0.0	3.1	36.6	39.3
33.	M/o Railways	6,151	6,151	100.0	0.0	3.9	38.1	30.6
All India :		2,562,408	2,469,501	96.4	0.0	5.4	31.0	34.1

TABLE - F. 2.4 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/UT./ Agency	Percentage of acceptors by age group					Mean Age 1984-85	Mean age 1983-84
		30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	≥30		
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.2	5.0	0.6	0.0	81.2	25.6	26.5
2.	Assam	4.2	16.7	2.7	0.0	76.4	27.4	27.6
3.	Bihar	22.4	16.2	4.3	0.0	57.1	29.1	27.2
4.	Gujarat	15.3	3.7	0.5	0.0	80.5	26.4	26.5
5.	Haryana	24.0	14.4	3.3	0.0	58.3	29.2	29.2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	14.5	9.1	3.5	0.0	72.9	27.1	26.9
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.7	7.6	2.2	0.0	69.5	28.0	28.8
8.	Karnataka	16.9	7.0	1.1	0.0	74.9	26.8	26.8
9.	Kerala	21.5	9.1	2.0	0.2	67.3	28.2	25.9
10.	Madhya Pradesh	16.9	6.9	1.4	0.1	74.7	26.9	26.8
11.	Maharashtra	15.3	4.8	1.0	0.0	78.9	26.3	26.0
12.	Manipur	24.7	16.3	0.0	0.0	59.0	28.5	30.6
13.	Maghalaya	28.4	22.7	0.0	0.0	48.9	30.0	30.0
14.	Nagaland	27.4	21.1	16.2	4.4	30.9	33.7	32.7
15.	Orissa	18.7	7.1	1.6	0.0	72.5	27.1	27.8
16.	Punjab	24.2	9.0	0.8	0.0	66.0	28.4	28.4
17.	Rajasthan	21.3	7.1	1.4	0.1	70.1	27.8	28.0
18.	Sikkim	21.2	7.8	2.2	0.4	68.4	27.9	28.0
19.	Tamil Nadu	18.2	6.5	1.0	0.0	74.3	26.9	26.5
20.	Tripura	21.6	10.8	2.0	0.0	65.6	28.3	25.1
21.	Uttar Pradesh	27.2	12.1	2.7	0.0	57.9	29.1	28.4
22.	West Bengal	16.6	9.1	3.4	0.0	70.9	27.2	26.6
23.	A & N Islands	17.6	5.1	2.2	0.0	75.2	25.7	26.1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	18.9	9.0	2.8	0.3	69.0	27.9	27.5
25.	Chandigarh	24.5	5.4	3.2	0.0	66.9	28.4	30.5
25	D & N Haveli	8.7	6.3	0.0	0.0	85.0	25.8	26.1
27.	Delhi	14.8	3.6	0.4	0.0	81.2	24.9	27.7
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	24.4	3.8	0.9	0.0	71.0	27.7	27.6
29.	Lakshadweep	0.0	25.0	20.0	0.0	55.0	32.1	28.3
30.	Mizoram	20.9	10.0	5.3	1.2	62.6	28.9	27.9
31.	Pondicherry	14.0	5.2	0.1	0.7	80.0	26.0	25.1
32.	M/o Defence	15.7	4.5	0.8	0.0	79.0	26.7	26.9
33.	M/o Railways	15.9	7.6	3.9	0.1	72.5	27.4	27.1
All India		19.6	8.1	1.6	0.0	70.6	27.4	27.1

TABLE - F. 3.1
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ACCEPTORS OF VASECTOMY, TUBECTOMY AND IUD BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN IN INDIA FROM 1977-78 TO 1984-85

Year	Total no. of acceptors during the year	Acceptors for whom break-up is avail- able		Percentage of acceptors by No. of living children										Average No. of living children	
		No.	% of (Col.2)	1											
				0	1	2	3	4	5 or more	3 or less	11	12			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
VASECTOMY															
1977-78	187,609	151,976	81.0	0.1	3.4	34.8	29.3	22.6	9.8	67.6	3.1				
1978-79	390,922	339,471	86.8	0.0	1.7	27.6	31.9	22.0	16.8	61.2	3.4				
1979-80	472,687	443,342	93.8	0.0	1.6	25.3	32.6	23.3	17.2	59.5	3.5				
1980-81	438,909	412,626	94.0	0.0	1.0	24.4	34.8	23.8	16.0	60.2	3.5				
1981-82	573,469	517,238	90.2	0.0	0.7	24.8	37.2	22.7	14.0	62.7	3.4				
1982-83	585,489	524,420	89.6	0.0	0.9	25.0	39.2	21.5	13.4	65.1	3.4				
1983-84	661,034	610,570	92.4	0.0	0.9	25.1	36.3	25.1	12.6	62.4	3.4				
1984-85*	549,703	540,346	98.3	0.0	1.2	26.3	37.8	22.9	11.8	65.3	3.3				
TUBECTOMY															
1977-78	761,160	656,839	86.3	0.0	1.6	20.4	34.6	29.7	13.7	56.6	3.5				
1978-79	1,092,985	968,484	89.6	0.0	1.9	17.7	34.0	25.7	20.7	53.6	3.7				
1979-80	1,305,237	1,210,327	92.7	0.0	1.2	16.7	34.4	27.5	20.2	50.3	3.7				
1980-81	1,613,861	1,508,779	93.5	0.0	0.6	15.8	35.0	28.9	19.7	51.4	3.7				
1981-82	2,218,905	1,909,691	86.1	0.0	0.7	16.1	36.0	27.7	19.5	52.8	3.7				
1982-83	3,397,700	2,835,867	83.5	0.0	0.5	16.2	36.0	27.7	19.6	52.7	3.7				
1983-84	3,871,261	3,371,944	87.1	0.0	0.6	18.3	37.1	26.6	17.4	56.0	3.6				
1984-85*	3,534,880	3,438,961	97.3	0.0	0.7	18.8	37.5	27.7	15.3	57.0	3.5				
I.U.D.															
1977-78	325,680	262,864	80.7	1.2	21.0	32.3	22.8	15.2	7.5	54.5@	2.6				
1978-79	551,551	457,527	83.0	0.9	17.2	29.4	25.3	16.3	10.9	47.5@	2.8				
1979-80	634,509	533,361	84.1	1.5	18.6	30.6	24.4	15.0	9.9	50.7@	2.7				
1980-81	627,650	556,550	88.7	1.1	19.2	32.3	24.8	14.6	8.0	52.6@	2.6				
1981-82	750,539	610,892	81.4	1.1	19.5	34.3	24.6	13.1	7.4	54.9@	2.6				
1982-83	1,096,671	979,455	89.3	1.1	20.5	34.8	25.3	11.9	6.4	56.4@	2.5				
1983-84	2,134,004	1,963,952	92.0	1.1	26.6	35.8	21.9	10.2	4.4	63.5@	2.3				
1984-85*	2,562,408	2,468,284	96.3	1.7	24.2	35.0	23.2	11.0	4.9	60.8@	2.4				

Note:- Information is not available from (i) Bihar for 1982-83 and 1983-84 (ii) Nagaland and Tripura for 1980-81 (iii) Sikkim and Goa, Daman & Diu for 1979-80 (iv) Sikkim & Tripura for 1978-79 and (v) Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura for 1977-78.
@ Percentage of acceptors with 2 or less living children.
* Provisional.

CHART:- F-5

PERCENTAGE OF ACCEPTORS (WIVES) HAVING THREE OR
LESS NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN-ALL INDIA
(1977-78 TO 1984-85)

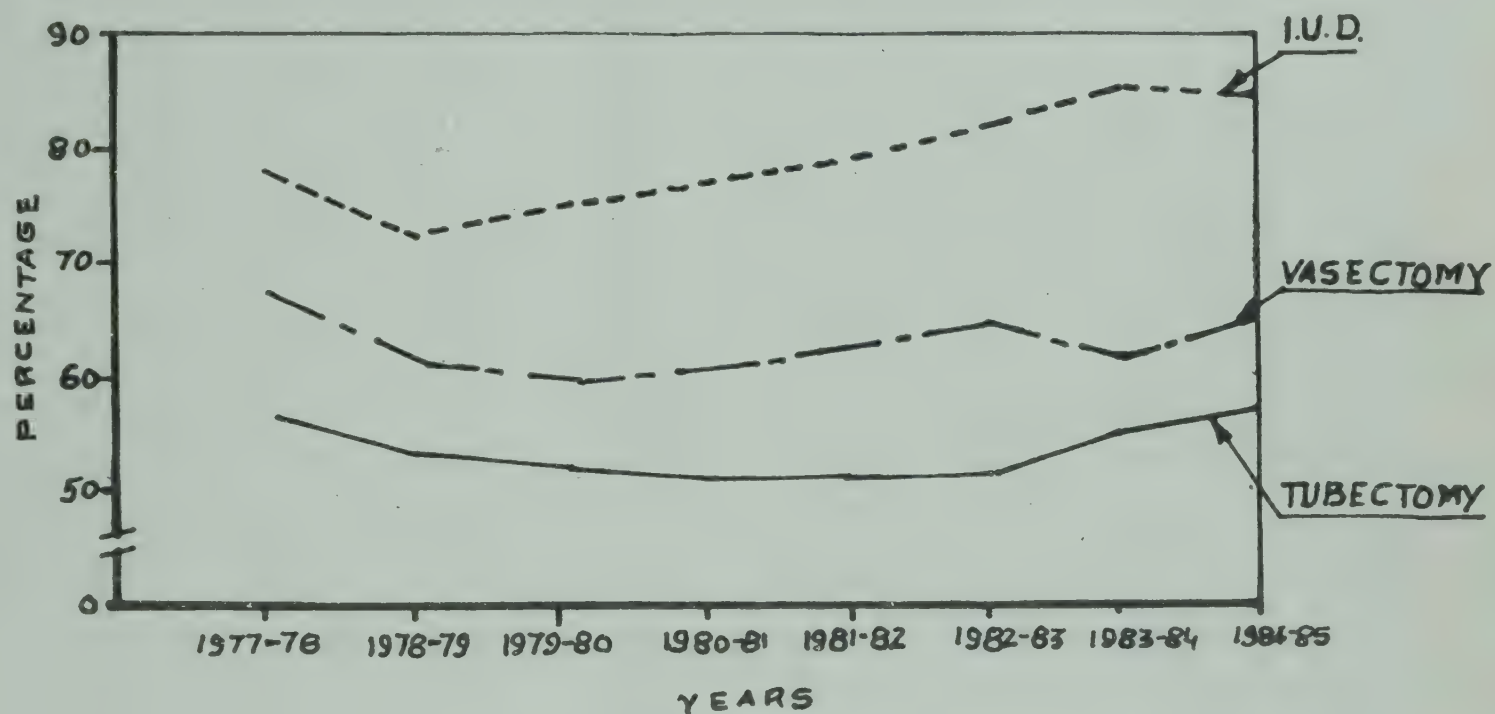


TABLE - F. 3.2

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ACCEPTORS OF VASECTOMY BY NUMBER OF
LIVING CHILDREN IN VARIOUS STATES/UTs /AGENCIES DURING 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Total No. of acceptors during 1984-85	Acceptors for whom break-up is available		Percentage of acceptors by No. of living children		
			Number	% age of Col. 3	0	1	2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30,337	30,337	100.0	0.0	2.0	32.0
2.	Assam	54,795	54,287	99.1	0.0	0.0	6.2
3.	Bihar	30,107	30,107	100.0	0.0	0.1	36.6
4.	Gujarat	44,873	44,780	99.8	0.0	1.9	29.5
5.	Haryana	6,357	6,357	100.0	0.0	0.7	11.4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5,359	5,307	99.0	0.0	1.4	33.0
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2,835	2,835	100.0	0.0	0.6	13.8
8.	Karnataka	6,859	6,681	97.4	0.0	1.5	28.5
9.	Kerala	12,062	11,963	99.2	0.0	1.2	50.1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	36,944	33,366	90.3	0.0	0.3	23.3
11.	Maharashtra	162,977	160,772	98.6	0.0	1.6	25.0
12.	Manipur	1,074	1,074	100.0	0.0	0.2	5.0
13.	Meghalaya	14	14	100.0	0.0	0.0	21.4
14.	Nagaland	19	19	100.0	0.0	0.0	5.3
15.	Orissa	11,073	11,073	100.0	0.0	1.5	30.6
16.	Punjab	14,846	14,846	100.0	0.0	0.5	15.0
17.	Rajasthan	5,066	4,960	97.9	0.0	0.2	14.9
18.	Sikkim	140	140	100.0	0.0	0.0	12.9
19.	Tamil Nadu	57,354	56,375	98.3	0.0	1.8	36.4
20.	Tripura	1,562	887	56.8	0.0	0.8	18.2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	10,573	9,962	94.2	0.0	0.1	13.0
22.	West Bengal	40,426	40,426	100.0	0.0	0.3	32.4
23.	A. & N. Islands	193	193	100.0	0.0	0.0	34.7
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	50	100.0	0.0	0.0	22.0
25.	Chandigarh	753	753	100.0	0.0	0.0	41.7
26.	D. & N. Haveli	352	352	100.0	0.0	0.9	35.5
27.	Delhi	3,682	3,431	93.2	0.0	0.4	20.4
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	32	32	100.0	0.0	0.0	21.9
29.	Lakshadweep	35	35	100.0	0.0	0.0	37.1
30.	Mizoram	31	31	100.0	0.0	3.2	19.4
31.	Pondicherry	70	70	100.0	0.0	0.0	38.6
32.	Ministry of Defence	6,694	6,672	99.7	0.0	3.4	34.8
33.	Ministry of Railways	2,159	2,159	100.0	0.0	0.1	28.8
ALL INDIA		549,703	540,346	98.3	0.0	1.2	26.3

TABLE - F. 3.2 (Contd.)

PERCENTAGE OF ACCEPTORS BY NO. OF LIVING CHILDREN

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	3	4	5 or more	3 or less	Mean No. 84-85	Mean No. 83-84
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39.7	17.2	9.1	73.8	3.1	3.1
2.	Assam	29.8	43.5	20.4	36.1	4.0	3.8
3.	Bihar	50.1	6.3	6.8	86.9	2.9	0.0
4.	Gujarat	36.6	20.2	11.8	68.0	3.2	3.5
5.	Haryana	39.9	30.8	17.2	52.0	3.7	3.8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	37.6	18.1	9.9	72.0	3.1	3.2
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	33.1	32.1	20.4	47.4	3.8	3.3
8.	Karnataka	35.0	23.3	11.8	64.9	3.3	3.4
9.	Kerala	31.5	11.4	5.8	82.8	2.8	2.8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	37.1	22.6	16.2	61.2	3.5	3.6
11.	Maharashtra	38.9	22.3	12.0	65.8	3.3	3.3
12.	Manipur	19.0	42.2	33.6	24.2	4.4	4.8
13.	Meghalaya	57.1	21.4	0.0	78.6	3.0	3.1
14.	Magaland	10.5	57.9	26.3	15.8	4.3	4.0
15.	Orissa	36.9	18.8	12.2	68.9	3.2	3.3
16.	Punjab	41.7	32.3	10.6	57.1	3.5	3.5
17.	Rajasthan	34.1	30.7	20.0	49.3	3.8	3.9
18.	Sikkim	33.6	25.7	27.9	46.4	4.0	4.2
19.	Tamil Nadu	37.3	17.5	7.0	75.5	3.0	3.2
20.	Tripura	29.8	22.7	28.6	48.7	3.9	2.4
21.	Uttar Pradesh	33.9	33.5	19.6	46.9	3.8	3.8
22.	West Bengal	38.2	23.1	6.1	70.9	3.1	3.2
23.	A. & N. Islands	28.5	21.8	15.0	63.2	3.3	3.1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	40.0	14.0	24.0	62.0	3.6	3.5
25.	Chandigarh	35.9	20.6	1.9	77.6	2.8	2.6
26.	D. & N. Haveli	36.4	17.0	10.2	72.7	3.1	3.2
27.	Delhi	42.4	19.9	16.8	63.2	3.5	3.2
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	34.4	34.4	9.4	56.3	3.4	3.4
29.	Lakshadweep	20.0	22.9	20.0	57.1	3.5	3.0
30.	Mizoram	29.0	35.5	12.9	51.6	3.5	3.9
31.	Pondicherry	41.4	15.7	4.3	80.0	2.9	3.4
32.	Ministry of Defence	43.3	13.4	5.1	81.5	2.9	2.8
33.	Ministry of Railways	36.7	17.7	16.6	65.7	3.4	3.5
ALL INDIA		37.8	22.9	11.8	65.3	3.3	3.4

TABLE - F. 3.3

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ACCEPTORS OF TUBECTOMY BY NUMBER OF
LIVING CHILDREN IN VARIOUS STATES/UTs/AGENCIES DURING 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Total No. of acceptors during 1984-85	Acceptors for whom break-up is available		Percentage of acceptors by No. of living children		
			Number	% age of Col. 3	0	1	2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	344,667	344,667	100.0	0.0	0.8	27.0
2.	Assam	70,671	69,855	98.8	0.0	0.0	6.1
3.	Bihar	261,330	261,330	100.0	0.0	0.1	1.9
4.	Gujarat	211,643	211,216	99.8	0.0	1.0	19.7
5.	Haryana	83,222	83,212	100.0	0.0	1.2	11.9
6.	Himachal Pradesh	22,538	22,454	99.6	0.0	0.8	20.0
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	20,123	20,123	100.0	0.0	0.2	10.4
8.	Karnataka	259,865	246,048	94.7	0.0	1.8	23.4
9.	Kerala	197,031	195,737	99.3	0.0	0.4	35.8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	216,518	190,715	88.1	0.0	0.7	15.9
11.	Maharashtra	389,235	377,158	96.9	0.0	0.8	18.0
12.	Manipur	4,689	4,689	100.0	0.0	0.1	3.0
13.	Meghalaya	407	407	100.0	0.0	0.0	20.4
14.	Nagaland	227	227	100.0	0.0	6.6	14.1
15.	Orissa	125,303	125,303	100.0	0.0	1.1	18.4
16.	Punjab	106,229	106,229	100.0	0.0	0.9	17.1
17.	Rajasthan	133,386	133,364	100.0	0.0	0.4	9.0
18.	Sikkim	501	501	100.0	0.0	0.6	16.2
19.	Tamil Nadu	467,987	446,151	95.3	0.0	0.4	22.7
20.	Tripura	5,888	3,695	62.8	0.0	0.6	12.2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	310,148	293,077	94.5	0.0	0.1	9.0
22.	West Bengal	231,189	231,189	100.0	0.0	1.1	28.3
23.	A. & N. Islands	1,164	1,114	95.7	0.0	4.8	25.5
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	526	526	100.0	0.0	0.6	11.6
25.	Chandigarh	2,810	2,786	99.1	0.0	0.4	8.2
26.	D. & N. Haveli	966	966	100.0	0.0	1.2	18.6
27.	Delhi	24,035	23,676	98.5	0.0	0.4	12.9
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	4,475	4,464	99.8	0.0	0.4	9.6
29.	Lakshadweep	5	5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30.	Mizoram	2,368	2,368	100.0	0.0	0.6	8.6
31.	Pondicherry	5,859	5,859	100.0	0.0	8.8	40.0
32.	Ministry of Defence	12,921	12,896	99.8	0.0	2.3	24.1
33.	Ministry of Railways	16,954	16,954	100.0	0.0	0.0	16.1
ALL INDIA		3,534,880	3,438,961	97.3	0.0	0.7	18.8

TABLE - 3.3 (Contd.)

PERCENTAGE OF ACCEPTORS BY NO. OF LIVING CHILDREN

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency			5 or more	3 or less	Mean No. 84-85	Mean No. 83-84
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41.1	21.3	9.7	69.0	3.2	3.2
2.	Assam	21.6	35.8	36.5	27.7	4.4	4.2
3.	Bihar	34.1	59.7	4.2	36.1	3.7	0.0
4.	Gujarat	34.5	24.0	20.8	55.2	3.6	3.7
5.	Haryana	37.6	29.8	19.5	50.6	3.7	3.8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	38.4	26.3	14.4	59.3	3.5	3.5
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	32.9	32.9	23.6	43.5	3.9	4.0
8.	Karnataka	38.4	22.1	14.2	63.7	3.4	3.4
9.	Kerala	39.3	16.9	7.6	75.5	3.0	3.1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	36.4	26.5	20.6	52.9	3.7	3.9
11.	Maharashtra	40.6	26.0	14.6	59.3	3.5	3.6
12.	Manipur	16.8	53.6	26.5	19.9	4.3	4.8
13.	Meghalaya	28.0	26.5	25.1	48.4	3.8	3.8
14.	Nagaland	22.0	36.6	20.7	42.7	3.7	3.7
15.	Orissa	33.8	26.6	20.2	53.2	3.7	3.7
16.	Punjab	41.1	30.5	10.3	59.2	3.4	3.6
17.	Rajasthan	32.6	30.2	27.9	42.0	4.0	4.8
18.	Sikkim	24.8	27.3	31.1	41.5	4.0	3.9
19.	Tamil Nadu	42.0	22.1	12.8	65.1	3.4	3.4
20.	Tripura	28.8	28.8	29.6	41.5	4.0	2.5
21.	Uttar Pradesh	32.2	32.2	26.5	41.3	4.0	4.1
22.	West Bengal	38.4	22.4	9.8	67.8	3.2	3.3
23.	A. & N. Islands	26.3	22.8	20.6	56.6	3.5	3.3
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.5	23.8	38.6	37.6	4.3	4.5
25.	Chandigarh	33.2	40.6	17.7	41.7	3.8	3.1
26.	D. & N. Haveli	32.8	27.2	20.1	52.7	3.7	3.7
27.	Delhi	44.7	35.1	6.9	57.9	3.4	3.2
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	31.9	29.9	28.1	42.0	4.0	4.2
29.	Lakshadweep	20.0	0.0	80.0	20.0	5.4	2.8
30.	Mizoram	29.3	32.6	28.8	38.5	4.1	4.2
31.	Pondicherry	31.5	15.4	4.4	80.2	2.7	3.6
32.	Ministry of Defence	45.9	19.6	8.2	72.3	3.2	3.2
33.	Ministry of Railways	37.4	25.5	21.0	53.5	3.7	3.9
ALL INDIA		37.5	27.7	15.3	57.0	3.5	3.6

TABLE - F. 3.4

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ACCEPTORS OF IUD BY NUMBER OF
LIVING CHILDREN IN VARIOUS STATES/UTs/AGENCIES DURING 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Total No. of acceptors during 1984-85	Acceptors for whom break-up is available		Percentage of acceptors by No. of living children		
			Number	% age of Col. 3	0	1	2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78,299	78,299	100.0	4.8	33.3	34.5
2.	Assam	17,103	16,749	97.9	0.3	8.1	22.3
3.	Bihar	76,747	76,747	100.0	0.0	7.6	21.5
4.	Gujarat	214,161	210,303	98.2	1.9	29.1	35.1
5.	Haryana	159,134	158,700	99.7	1.1	15.5	33.9
6.	Himachal Pradesh	19,847	19,687	99.2	0.4	25.0	36.6
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8,071	8,071	100.0	1.6	17.1	35.4
8.	Karnataka	120,578	110,539	91.7	2.6	29.6	37.4
9.	Kerala	44,133	44,025	99.8	1.2	41.8	36.8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	154,678	136,572	88.3	2.0	24.1	34.9
11.	Maharashtra	601,674	588,825	97.9	1.2	31.2	39.6
12.	Manipur	3,460	3,460	100.0	0.0	16.2	29.9
13.	Meghalaya	532	532	100.0	0.0	27.6	17.3
14.	Nagaland	431	431	100.0	0.0	11.1	12.1
15.	Orissa	69,742	69,742	100.0	0.4	23.9	33.0
16.	Punjab	240,015	240,015	100.0	2.8	25.7	37.0
17.	Rajasthan	61,770	61,460	99.5	1.2	17.9	35.7
18.	Sikkim	803	803	100.0	0.4	14.1	32.9
19.	Tamil Nadu	86,053	72,792	84.6	1.2	28.4	38.4
20.	Tripura	990	591	59.7	0.5	16.9	30.8
21.	Uttar Pradesh	477,693	449,815	94.2	1.8	13.9	29.1
22.	West Bengal	46,121	46,121	100.0	2.4	28.2	36.7
23.	A. & N. Islands	1,059	1,059	100.0	0.2	43.0	34.7
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,132	1,127	99.6	1.4	16.1	29.3
25.	Chandigarh	5,652	5,413	95.8	0.0	6.2	27.0
26.	D. & N. Haveli	127	127	100.0	0.8	49.6	37.0
27.	Delhi	50,353	44,296	88.0	0.2	20.7	39.5
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,199	1,175	98.0	1.2	29.2	43.0
29.	Lakshadweep	80	80	100.0	0.0	22.5	32.5
30.	Mizoram	813	813	100.0	0.0	8.9	28.5
31.	Pondicherry	3,440	3,440	100.0	4.6	38.0	31.3
32.	Ministry of Defence	10,367	10,324	99.6	2.1	33.2	43.7
33.	Ministry of Railways	6,151	6,151	100.0	0.3	24.1	43.1
ALL INDIA		2,562,408	2,468,284	96.3	1.7	24.2	35.0

TABLE - F. 3.4 (Contd.)

PERCENTAGE OF ACCEPTORS BY NO. OF LIVING CHILDREN

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	3	4	5 or more	2 or less	Mean No. 84-85	Mean No. 83-84
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.3	7.1	3.0	72.6	2.0	2.3
2.	Assam	37.5	29.3	2.6	30.7	3.0	3.0
3.	Bihar	29.4	38.1	3.4	29.1	3.1	0.0
4.	Gujarat	19.5	9.1	5.3	66.1	2.3	2.3
5.	Haryana	27.5	13.3	8.6	50.6	2.7	2.8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	26.1	9.0	2.9	61.9	2.3	2.2
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	26.2	12.4	7.3	54.1	2.6	2.5
8.	Karnataka	20.4	7.4	2.6	69.6	2.1	2.3
9.	Kerala	14.0	4.5	1.8	79.7	1.9	2.1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	22.4	10.5	6.0	61.1	2.4	2.4
11.	Maharashtra	19.0	6.4	2.6	72.0	2.1	2.0
12.	Manipur	28.2	25.6	0.0	46.2	2.6	3.8
13.	Meghalaya	42.5	10.9	1.7	44.9	2.4	2.5
14.	Nagaland	15.5	20.6	40.6	23.2	4.1	3.3
15.	Orissa	23.8	12.3	6.6	57.3	2.5	2.7
16.	Punjab	24.2	8.7	1.7	65.5	2.2	2.3
17.	Rajasthan	23.3	13.2	8.7	54.8	2.6	2.7
18.	Sikkim	28.9	14.7	9.1	47.3	2.8	2.9
19.	Tamil Nadu	21.5	7.8	2.8	68.0	2.2	2.2
20.	Tripura	25.5	11.2	15.1	48.2	2.9	2.2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	29.7	15.9	9.5	44.8	2.8	2.8
22.	West Bengal	20.6	8.8	3.3	67.4	2.2	2.2
23.	A. & N. Islands	14.6	5.4	2.1	77.9	1.9	1.9
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	24.6	14.1	14.6	46.8	2.9	3.1
25.	Chandigarh	41.8	22.5	2.5	33.2	2.9	2.6
26.	D. & N. Haveli	7.1	2.4	3.1	87.4	1.7	1.9
27.	Delhi	25.9	12.8	0.9	60.4	2.3	2.2
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	18.2	6.2	2.2	73.4	2.1	2.2
29.	Lakshadweep	25.0	8.8	11.3	55.0	2.7	3.4
30.	Mizoram	27.1	20.0	15.5	37.4	3.2	3.2
31.	Pondicherry	14.4	6.7	5.0	73.8	2.0	2.3
32.	Ministry of Defence	16.0	3.9	1.1	79.0	1.9	1.9
33.	Ministry of Railways	17.7	7.2	7.7	67.5	2.4	2.4
ALL INDIA		23.2	11.1	4.9	60.8	2.4	2.3

TABLE - F. 4.1

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VASECTOMY ACCEPTORS BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS:1984-85

Sl. No.	State/UT./ Agency	Total Acceptors	Break-up available	% (col. 4/ col. 3)	Illiterate	%	Literate below Primary	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30,337	30,337	100.0	13,877	45.7	4,408	14.5
2.	Assam	54,795	54,795	100.0	21,503	39.2	14,146	25.8
3.	Bihar	30,107	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
4.	Gujarat	44,873	44,554	99.3	25,061	56.2	7,483	16.8
5.	Haryana	6,357	6,273	98.7	1,387	22.1	685	10.9
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5,359	5,297	98.8	1,620	30.6	683	12.9
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2,835	2,835	100.0	789	27.8	637	22.5
8.	Karnataka	6,859	6,647	96.9	2,423	36.5	1,377	20.7
9.	Kerala	12,062	11,825	98.0	1,093	9.2	2,464	20.8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	36,944	30,074	81.4	14,054	46.7	4,705	15.6
11.	Maharashtra	162,977	159,915	98.1	66,667	41.7	19,293	12.1
12.	Manipur	1,074	1,074	100.0	0	0.0	448	41.7
13.	Meghalaya	14	14	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
14.	Nagaland	19	19	100.0	0	0.0	3	15.8
15.	Orissa	11,073	11,073	100.0	6,690	60.4	1,516	13.7
16.	Punjab	14,846	14,649	98.7	2,940	20.1	2,535	17.3
17.	Rajasthan	5,066	4,673	92.2	1,525	32.6	949	20.3
18.	Sikkim	140	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
19.	Tamil Nadu	57,354	55,231	96.3	23,411	42.4	12,525	22.7
20.	Tripura	1,562	729	46.7	327	44.9	207	28.4
21.	Uttar Pradesh	10,573	9,880	93.4	2,288	23.2	2,205	22.3
22.	West Bengal	40,426	40,426	100.0	15,856	39.2	10,877	26.9
23.	A & N Islands	193	193	100.0	15	7.8	51	26.4
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	50	100.0	8	16.0	9	18.0
25.	Chandigarh	753	753	100.0	18	2.4	25	3.3
26.	D & N Haveli	352	352	100.0	296	84.1	37	10.5
27.	Delhi	3,682	3,416	92.8	645	18.9	268	7.8
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	32	31	96.9	5	16.1	7	22.6
29.	Lakshadweep	35	35	100.0	2	5.7	8	22.9
30.	Mizoram	31	30	96.8	0	0.0	1	3.3
31.	Pondicherry	70	70	100.0	8	11.4	9	12.9
32.	M/o Defence	6,694	6,661	99.5	367	5.5	517	7.8
33.	M/o Railways	2,159	159	100.0	318	14.7	317	14.7
All India		549,703	504,070	91.7	203,193	40.3	88,395	17.5

TABLE - F. 4.1(Contd.)

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VASECTOMY ACCEPTORS BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS: 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/UT./ Agency	Primary	%	Middle	%	H.S./ Matric	%	Graduate & above	%
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,971	13.1	3,506	11.6	2,987	9.8	1,588	5.2
2.	Assam	11,064	20.2	7,005	12.8	767	1.4	310	0.6
3.	Bihar	0	3.5	0	21.2	0	36.3	0	23.0
4.	Gujarat	6,199	13.9	4,223	9.5	892	2.0	696	1.6
5.	Haryana	1,243	19.8	1,361	21.7	1,216	19.4	381	6.1
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1,093	20.6	641	12.1	842	15.9	418	7.9
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	935	33.0	474	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
8.	Karnataka	1,066	16.0	786	11.8	692	10.4	303	4.6
9.	Kerala	3,572	30.2	2,429	20.5	1,804	15.3	463	3.9
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5,230	17.4	3,088	10.3	1,991	6.6	1,006	3.3
11.	Maharashtra	33,762	21.1	24,115	15.1	13,666	8.5	2,412	1.5
12.	Manipur	145	13.5	134	12.5	301	28.0	46	4.3
13.	Meghalaya	2	14.3	3	21.4	5	35.7	4	28.6
14.	Nagaland	3	15.8	8	42.1	3	15.8	2	10.5
15.	Orissa	1,291	11.7	831	7.5	509	4.6	236	2.1
16.	Punjab	3,549	24.2	2,482	16.9	2,385	16.3	758	5.2
17.	Rajasthan	679	14.5	619	13.2	488	10.4	413	8.8
18.	Sikkim	0	5.0	0	35.0	0	37.1	0	18.6
19.	Tamil Nadu	9,802	17.7	6,803	12.3	2,183	4.0	507	0.9
20.	Tripura	118	16.2	52	7.1	20	2.7	5	0.7
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1,909	19.3	1,443	14.6	1,272	12.9	763	7.7
22.	West Bengal	6,535	16.2	4,287	10.6	1,851	4.6	1,020	2.5
23.	A & N Islands	34	17.6	39	20.2	52	26.9	2	1.0
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	28.0	3	6.0	7	14.0	9	18.0
25.	Chandigarh	101	13.4	509	67.6	100	13.3	0	0.0
26.	D & N Haveli	8	2.3	3	0.9	7	2.0	1	0.3
27.	Delhi	654	19.1	650	19.0	694	20.3	505	14.8
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	6	19.4	6	19.4	4	12.9	3	9.7
29.	Lakshadweep	9	25.7	10	28.6	2	5.7	4	11.4
30.	Mizoram	10	33.3	13	43.3	4	13.3	2	6.7
31.	Pondicherry	17	24.3	12	17.1	17	24.3	7	10.0
32.	M/o Defence	1,149	17.2	1,687	25.3	2,140	32.1	801	12.0
33.	M/o Railways	456	21.1	471	21.8	435	20.1	162	7.5
All India :		94,626	18.8	67,693	13.4	37,336	7.4	12,827	2.5

TABLE - F. 4.2

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TUBECTOMY ACCEPTORS BY
EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF HUSBAND:1984-85

Sl. No.	State/UT./ Agency	Total accep- tors	Break- up avail- able	% (col. 4/ col. 3)	Illi- terate	%	Literate below Primary	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	344,667	344,667	100.0	176,693	51.3	50,903	14.8
2.	Assam	70,671	70,671	100.0	27,232	38.5	16,636	23.5
3.	Bihar	261,330	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.1
4.	Gujarat	211,643	208,616	98.6	93,797	45.0	30,076	14.4
5.	Haryana	83,222	81,881	98.4	25,932	31.7	10,067	12.3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	22,538	22,354	99.2	5,707	25.5	3,149	14.1
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	20,123	19,951	99.1	8,983	45.0	3,803	19.1
8.	Karnataka	259,865	245,087	94.3	94,966	38.7	45,020	18.4
9.	Kerala	197,031	194,718	98.8	14,769	7.6	41,081	21.1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	216,518	175,713	81.2	78,209	44.5	29,389	16.7
11.	Maharashtra	389,235	358,937	92.2	134,050	37.3	47,458	13.2
12.	Manipur	4,689	4,689	100.0	0	0.0	1,589	33.9
13.	Meghalaya	407	407	100.0	7	1.7	22	5.4
14.	Nagaland	227	215	94.7	20	9.3	26	12.1
15.	Orissa	125,303	125,303	100.0	52,661	42.0	28,016	22.4
16.	Punjab	106,229	105,562	99.4	28,778	27.3	19,954	18.9
17.	Rajasthan	133,386	127,830	95.8	69,772	54.6	19,970	15.6
18.	Sikkim	501	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.6
19.	Tamil Nadu	467,987	443,537	94.8	181,692	41.0	83,795	18.9
20.	Tripura	5,888	2,334	39.6	1,023	43.8	565	24.2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	310,148	288,302	93.0	68,733	23.8	60,897	21.1
22.	West Bengal	231,189	231,189	100.0	87,009	37.6	52,258	22.6
23.	A & N Islands	1,164	1,164	100.0	155	13.3	290	24.9
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	526	526	100.0	135	25.7	109	20.7
25.	Chandigarh	2,810	2,733	97.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
26.	D & N Haveli	966	966	100.0	852	88.2	50	5.2
27.	Delhi	24,035	23,366	97.2	4,932	21.1	1,934	8.3
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	4,475	4,316	96.4	1,627	37.7	972	22.5
29.	Lakshadweep	5	5	100.0	2	40.0	2	40.0
30.	Mizoram	2,368	2,366	99.9	26	1.1	317	13.4
31.	Pondicherry	5,859	5,849	99.8	1,082	18.5	1,183	20.2
32.	M/o Defence	12,921	12,862	99.5	794	6.2	929	7.2
33.	M/o Railways	16,954	16,954	100.0	2,860	16.9	2,216	13.1
All India		3,534,880	3,123,070	88.4	1,162,498	37.2	552,676	17.7

TABLE - F. 4.2 (Contd.)

PERCENT AGE DISTRIBUTION OF TUBECTOMY ACCEPTORS BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF HUSBAND: 1984-85 (CONTD.)

Sl. No.	State/UT./ Agency	Primary	%	Middle	%	H.S./ Matric	%	Graduate & above	%
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50,553	14.7	36,629	10.6	19,093	5.5	10,796	3.1
2.	Assam	12,539	17.7	11,455	16.2	2,690	3.8	119	0.2
3.	Bihar	0	5.6	0	25.8	0	33.0	0	22.3
4.	Gujarat	31,851	15.3	35,027	16.8	12,568	6.0	5,297	2.5
5.	Haryana	14,466	17.7	14,145	17.3	14,626	17.9	2,645	3.2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4,476	20.0	3,545	15.9	3,642	16.3	1,835	8.2
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	4,454	22.3	2,711	13.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
8.	Karnataka	37,782	15.4	31,271	12.8	27,148	11.1	8,900	3.6
9.	Kerala	51,853	26.6	44,436	22.8	32,901	16.9	9,678	5.0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	30,442	17.3	19,718	11.2	13,014	7.4	4,941	2.8
11.	Maharashtra	64,905	18.1	55,804	15.5	42,224	11.8	14,496	4.0
12.	Manipur	1,183	25.2	965	20.6	870	18.6	82	1.7
13.	Meghalaya	26	6.4	125	30.7	112	27.5	115	28.3
14.	Nagaland	52	24.2	76	35.8	25	11.6	16	7.4
15.	Orissa	20,844	16.6	12,845	10.3	8,083	6.5	2,854	2.3
16.	Punjab	23,384	22.2	19,160	18.2	12,277	11.6	2,009	1.9
17.	Rajasthan	12,449	9.7	10,698	8.4	9,256	7.2	5,685	4.4
18.	Sikkim	0	14.6	0	26.7	0	24.6	0	23.8
19.	Tamil Nadu	85,840	19.4	52,712	11.9	32,372	7.3	7,126	1.6
20.	Tripura	400	17.1	220	9.4	98	4.2	28	1.2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	49,680	17.2	43,490	15.1	45,202	15.7	20,300	7.0
22.	West Bengal	50,608	21.9	27,328	11.8	7,750	3.4	6,236	2.7
23.	A & N Islands	266	22.9	286	24.6	154	13.2	13	1.1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	111	21.1	79	15.0	59	11.2	33	6.3
25.	Chandigarh	526	19.2	671	24.6	1,245	45.6	291	10.6
26.	D & N Haveli	23	2.4	6	0.6	31	3.2	4	0.4
27.	Delhi	4,356	18.6	5,889	25.2	4,081	17.5	2,174	9.3
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	742	17.2	610	14.1	308	7.1	57	1.3
29.	Lakshadweep	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
30.	Mizoram	771	32.6	704	29.8	440	18.6	108	4.6
31.	Pondicherry	1,009	17.3	1,018	17.4	1,334	22.8	223	3.8
32.	M/o Defence	1,987	15.4	3,096	24.1	4,650	36.2	1,406	10.9
33.	M/o Railways	3,632	21.4	4,659	27.5	2,696	15.9	891	5.3
All India		561,210	18.0	439,379	14.1	298,949	9.6	108,358	3.5

TABLE - F.4.3

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF I. U. D. ACCEPTORS BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF HUSBAND 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/UT./ Agency	Total acceptors	Break-up available	% (Col. 4/ col. 3)	Illiterate	%	Literate below Primary	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78,299	78,299	100.0	34,445	44.0	13,206	16.9
2.	Assam	17,103	17,103	100.0	5,644	33.0	4,384	25.6
3.	Bihar	76,747	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	3.3
4.	Gujarat	214,161	212,256	99.1	71,762	33.8	32,922	15.5
5.	Haryana	159,134	158,673	99.7	52,091	32.8	21,723	13.7
6.	Himachal Pradesh	19,847	19,573	98.6	2,523	12.9	1,649	8.4
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8,071	8,014	99.3	2,607	32.5	1,525	19.0
8.	Karnataka	120,578	110,141	91.3	28,262	25.7	16,949	15.4
9.	Kerala	44,133	43,658	98.9	2,938	6.7	6,288	14.4
10.	Madhya Pradesh	154,678	125,401	81.1	46,179	36.8	22,249	17.7
11.	Maharashtra	601,674	558,369	92.8	188,001	33.7	94,817	17.0
12.	Manipur	3,460	3,460	100.0	0	0.0	541	15.6
13.	Meghalaya	532	532	100.0	32	6.0	49	9.2
14.	Nagaland	431	406	94.2	0	0.0	63	15.5
15.	Orissa	69,742	69,742	100.0	21,699	31.1	17,728	25.4
16.	Punjab	240,015	237,109	98.8	55,518	23.4	47,708	20.1
17.	Rajasthan	61,770	57,295	92.8	25,627	44.7	7,821	13.7
18.	Sikkim	803	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	4.4
19.	Tamil Nadu	86,053	71,668	83.3	12,874	18.0	11,936	16.7
20.	Tripura	990	419	42.3	60	14.3	82	19.6
21.	Uttar Pradesh	477,693	439,774	92.1	161,000	36.6	96,401	21.9
22.	West Bengal	46,121	46,121	100.0	14,046	30.5	9,759	21.2
23.	A & N Islands	1,159	1,059	100.0	157	14.8	400	37.8
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,132	1,127	99.6	283	25.1	132	11.7
25.	Chandigarh	5,652	5,513	97.5	161	2.9	249	4.5
26.	D & N Haveli	127	127	100.0	55	43.3	8	6.3
27.	Delhi	50,353	43,645	86.7	5,470	12.5	3,171	7.3
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,199	1,116	93.1	143	12.8	209	18.7
29.	Lakshadweep	82	80	97.6	8	10.0	21	26.3
30.	Mizoram	813	812	99.9	6	0.7	87	10.7
31.	Pondicherry	3,440	3,440	100.0	470	13.7	454	13.2
32.	M/o Defence	10,367	10,262	99.0	261	2.5	389	3.8
33.	M/o Railways	6,151	6,151	100.0	494	8.0	631	10.3
ALL INDIA		2,562,408	2,331,345	91.0	732,816	31.4	413,551	17.7

TABLE - F.4.3 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/UT. / Agency	Primary	%	Middle	%	H. S. / Matric	%	Graduate and above	%
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11,760	15.0	9,196	11.7	6,688	8.5	3,004	3.8
2.	Assam	3,453	20.2	1,779	10.4	1,391	8.1	452	2.6
3.	Bihar	0	21.3	0	27.3	0	27.2	0	16.5
4.	Gujarat	34,746	16.4	44,933	21.2	18,425	8.7	9,468	4.5
5.	Haryana	26,140	16.5	27,966	17.6	24,865	15.7	5,888	3.7
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3,378	17.3	3,716	19.0	5,433	27.8	2,874	14.7
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,344	16.8	2,538	31.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
8.	Karnataka	19,712	17.9	17,513	15.9	18,420	16.7	9,285	8.4
9.	Kerala	9,277	21.2	10,995	25.2	9,284	21.3	4,876	11.2
10.	Madhya Pradesh	23,269	18.6	15,358	12.2	11,690	9.3	6,656	5.3
11.	Maharashtra	116,692	20.9	91,223	16.3	51,830	9.3	15,806	2.8
12.	Manipur	878	25.4	1,526	44.1	390	11.3	125	3.6
13.	Meghalaya	51	9.6	147	27.6	142	26.7	111	20.9
14.	Nagaland	123	30.3	96	23.6	72	17.7	52	12.8
15.	Orissa	12,040	17.3	8,485	12.2	6,763	9.7	3,027	4.3
16.	Punjab	52,002	21.9	39,216	16.5	30,264	12.8	12,401	5.2
17.	Rajasthan	6,167	10.8	5,872	10.2	5,718	10.0	6,090	10.6
18.	Sikkim	0	28.1	0	35.9	0	21.2	0	7.8
19.	Tamil Nadu	15,114	21.1	12,546	17.5	12,672	17.7	6,526	9.1
20.	Tripura	98	23.4	85	20.3	67	16.0	27	6.4
21.	Uttar Pradesh	69,943	15.9	64,697	14.7	30,323	6.9	17,410	4.0
22.	West Bengal	10,203	22.1	7,709	16.7	2,404	5.2	2,000	4.3
23.	A&N Islands	172	16.2	148	14.0	169	16.0	13	1.2
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	193	17.1	211	18.7	172	15.3	136	12.1
25.	Chandigarh	1,631	29.6	1,231	22.3	1,210	21.9	1,031	18.7
26.	D&N Haveli	18	14.2	12	9.4	25	19.7	9	7.1
27.	Delhi	7,777	17.8	8,646	19.8	11,224	25.7	7,357	16.9
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	231	20.7	205	18.4	251	22.5	77	6.9
29.	Lakshadweep	34	42.5	9	11.3	8	10.0	0	0.0
30.	Mizoram	217	26.7	254	31.3	185	22.8	63	7.8
31.	Pondicherry	610	17.7	658	19.1	885	25.7	363	10.6
32.	M/o Defence	892	8.7	1,639	16.0	4,297	41.9	2,784	27.1
33.	M/o Railways	968	15.7	1,530	24.9	1,783	29.0	745	12.1
ALL INDIA		429,133	18.4	380,139	16.3	257,050	11.0	118,656	5.1

TABLE - F. 4. 4

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VASECTOMY ACCEPTORS BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF WIFE 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/UT. / Agency	Total acceptors	Break-up available	% (col. 4/ col. 3)	Illiterate	%	Literate below Primary	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30,337	30,337	100.0	18,164	59.9	3,404	11.2
2.	Assam	54,795	54,795	100.0	25,228	46.0	15,192	27.7
3.	Bihar	30,107	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
4.	Gujarat	44,873	44,675	99.6	31,909	71.4	5,123	11.5
5.	Haryana	6,357	6,357	100.0	2,482	39.0	828	13.0
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5,359	5,133	95.8	1,973	38.4	759	14.8
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2,835	2,835	100.0	1,823	64.3	408	14.4
8.	Karnataka	6,859	6,690	97.5	3,138	46.9	1,149	17.2
9.	Kerala	12,062	11,948	99.1	1,332	11.1	2,492	20.9
10.	Madhya Pradesh	36,944	30,768	83.3	16,694	54.3	4,942	16.1
11.	Maharashtra	162,977	155,475	95.4	77,572	49.9	24,446	15.7
12.	Manipur	1,074	1,074	100.0	0	0.0	248	23.1
13.	Meghalaya	14	14	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
14.	Nagaland	19	18	94.7	0	0.0	3	16.7
15.	Orissa	11,073	11,073	100.0	8,283	74.8	1,134	10.2
16.	Punjab	14,846	14,581	98.2	4,268	29.3	2,658	18.2
17.	Rajasthan	5,066	4,929	97.3	2,466	50.0	818	16.6
18.	Sikkim	140	140	100.0	60	42.9	48	34.3
19.	Tamil Nadu	57,354	52,897	92.2	24,072	45.5	11,736	22.2
20.	Tripura	1,562	664	42.5	448	67.5	130	19.6
21.	Uttar Pradesh	10,573	9,841	93.1	2,097	21.3	2,509	25.5
22.	West Bengal	40,426	40,426	100.0	18,146	44.9	10,510	26.0
23.	A & N Islands	193	193	100.0	25	13.0	27	14.0
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	47	94.0	23	48.9	7	14.9
25.	Chandigarh	753	753	100.0	97	12.9	105	13.9
26.	D&N Haveli	352	352	100.0	335	95.2	14	4.0
27.	Delhi	3,682	3,332	90.5	1,395	41.9	271	8.1
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	32	31	96.9	11	35.5	11	35.5
29.	Lakshadweep	35	34	97.1	12	35.3	6	17.6
30.	Mizoram	31	30	96.8	1	3.3	8	26.7
31.	Pondicherry	70	70	100.0	10	14.3	13	18.6
32.	M/o Defence	6,694	6,664	99.6	1,725	25.9	763	11.4
33.	M/o Railways	2,159	2,159	100.0	560	25.9	416	19.3
ALL INDIA		549,703	498,335	90.7	244,349	49.0	90,178	18.1

TABLE - F.4.4 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/UT / Agency	Primary	%	Middle	%	H. S. / Matric	%	Graduate & above	%
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,381	11.1	2,613	8.6	1,917	6.3	858	2.8
2.	Assam	9,522	17.4	3,592	6.6	951	1.7	310	0.6
3.	Bihar	0	3.5	0	21.2	0	36.3	0	23.0
4.	Gujarat	4,183	9.4	2,473	5.5	634	1.4	353	0.8
5.	Haryana	1,035	16.3	1,019	16.0	776	12.2	217	3.4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1,134	22.1	532	10.4	492	9.6	243	4.7
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	402	14.2	202	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
8.	Karnataka	885	13.2	670	10.0	633	9.5	215	3.2
9.	Kerala	3,520	29.5	2,477	20.7	1,683	14.1	444	3.7
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4,730	15.4	2,383	7.7	1,425	4.6	594	1.9
11.	Maharashtra	27,706	17.8	17,927	11.5	6,520	4.2	1,304	0.8
12.	Manipur	406	37.8	312	29.1	89	8.3	19	1.8
13.	Meghalaya	0	0.0	2	14.3	6	42.9	6	42.9
14.	Nagaland	6	33.3	7	38.9	2	11.1	0	0.0
15.	Orissa	845	7.6	458	4.1	252	2.3	101	0.9
16.	Punjab	3,464	23.8	2,228	15.3	1,522	10.4	441	3.0
17.	Rajasthan	505	10.2	452	9.2	377	7.6	311	6.3
18.	Sikkim	20	14.3	5	3.6	3	2.1	4	2.9
19.	Tamil Nadu	8,850	16.7	5,769	10.9	1,928	3.6	542	1.0
20.	Tripura	56	8.4	21	3.2	6	0.9	3	0.5
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1,693	17.2	1,458	14.8	1,466	14.9	618	6.3
22.	West Bengal	4,002	9.9	3,651	9.0	2,544	6.3	1,573	3.9
23.	A&N Islands	20	10.4	25	13.0	26	13.5	70	36.3
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	14.9	7	14.9	1	2.1	2	4.3
25.	Chandigarh	210	27.9	124	16.5	180	23.9	37	4.9
26.	D&N Haveli	2	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
27.	Delhi	515	15.5	477	14.3	404	12.1	270	8.1
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	4	12.9	2	6.5	2	6.5	1	3.2
29.	Lakshadweep	9	26.5	5	14.7	0	0.0	2	5.9
30.	Mizoram	15	50.0	3	10.0	2	6.7	1	3.3
31.	Pondicherry	16	22.9	12	17.1	12	17.1	7	10.0
32.	M/o Defence	1,429	21.4	1,143	17.2	1,096	16.4	508	7.6
33.	M/o Railways	399	18.5	415	19.2	270	12.5	99	4.6
ALL INDIA		78,971	15.8	50,464	10.1	25,220	5.1	9,153	1.8

TABLE - F.4.5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TUBECTOMY ACCEPTORS BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/UT. / Agency	Total acceptors	Break-up available	% (Col. 4/ col. 3)	Illiterate	%	Literate below Primary	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	344,667	344,667	100.0	216,988	63.0	46,032	13.4
2.	Assam	70,671	70,671	100.0	28,063	39.7	19,755	28.0
3.	Bihar	261,330	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
4.	Gujarat	211,643	210,663	99.5	127,681	60.6	26,731	12.7
5.	Haryana	83,222	82,021	98.6	42,326	51.6	11,864	14.5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	22,538	22,502	99.8	8,824	39.2	3,091	13.7
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	20,123	19,951	99.1	12,882	64.6	3,179	15.9
8.	Karnataka	259,865	245,753	94.6	122,470	49.8	40,419	16.4
9.	Kerala	197,031	194,443	98.7	18,561	9.5	46,909	24.1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	216,518	171,424	79.2	95,225	55.5	28,163	16.4
11.	Maharashtra	389,235	371,546	95.5	203,928	54.9	44,884	12.1
12.	Manipur	4,689	4,689	100.0	0	0.0	1,894	40.4
13.	Meghalaya	407	407	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
14.	Nagaland	227	221	97.4	31	14.0	33	14.9
15.	Orissa	125,303	125,303	100.0	80,212	64.0	18,652	14.9
16.	Punjab	106,229	105,244	99.1	34,786	33.1	21,313	20.3
17.	Rajasthan	133,386	132,732	99.5	99,954	75.3	13,815	10.4
18.	Sikkim	501	501	100.0	192	38.3	118	23.6
19.	Tamil Nadu	467,987	440,738	94.2	219,788	49.9	84,077	19.1
20.	Tripura	5,888	2,396	40.7	1,511	63.1	485	20.2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	310,148	292,906	94.4	115,298	39.4	59,586	20.3
22.	West Bengal	231,189	231,189	100.0	107,363	46.4	46,708	20.2
23.	A & N Islands	1,164	1,164	100.0	291	25.0	180	15.5
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	526	524	99.6	353	67.4	47	9.0
25.	Chandigarh	2,810	2,786	99.1	465	16.7	738	26.5
26.	D&N Haveli	966	966	100.0	887	91.8	43	4.5
27.	Delhi	24,035	23,580	98.1	6,329	26.8	1,798	7.6
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	4,475	4,336	96.9	2,070	47.7	952	22.0
29.	Lakshadweep	5	5	100.0	1	20.0	3	60.0
30.	Mizoram	2,368	2,355	99.5	128	5.4	439	18.6
31.	Pondicherry	5,859	5,859	100.0	2,345	40.0	1,162	19.8
32.	M/o Defence	12,921	12,878	99.7	3,329	25.9	1,740	13.5
33.	M/o Railways	16,954	16,954	100.0	5,377	31.7	2,400	14.2
ALL INDIA		3,534,880	3,141,374	88.9	1,557,658	49.6	527,210	16.8

TABLE - F.4.5 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/UT. / Agency	Primary	%	Middle	%	H. S. / Matric	%	Graduate & above	%
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34,629	10.0	27,522	8.0	13,282	3.9	6,214	1.8
2.	Assam	15,307	21.7	4,619	6.5	2,808	4.0	119	0.2
3.	Bihar	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
4.	Gujarat	27,634	13.1	20,044	9.5	6,840	3.2	1,733	0.8
5.	Haryana	13,567	16.5	9,193	11.2	4,144	5.1	927	1.1
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5,863	26.1	2,508	11.1	1,551	6.9	665	3.0
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2,354	11.8	1,536	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
8.	Karnataka	32,179	13.1	28,553	11.6	17,057	6.9	5,075	2.1
9.	Kerala	61,783	31.8	35,455	18.2	26,361	13.6	5,374	2.8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	23,737	13.8	13,713	8.0	8,039	4.7	2,547	1.5
11.	Maharashtra	56,367	15.2	41,384	11.1	20,917	5.6	4,066	1.1
12.	Manipur	1,346	28.7	1,052	22.4	371	7.9	26	0.6
13.	Meghalaya	18	4.4	58	14.3	212	52.1	119	29.2
14.	Nagaland	46	20.8	87	39.4	11	5.0	13	5.9
15.	Orissa	13,622	10.9	7,946	6.3	4,009	3.2	862	0.7
16.	Punjab	21,759	20.7	16,529	15.7	9,735	9.2	1,122	1.1
17.	Rajasthan	8,765	6.6	5,257	4.0	3,653	2.8	1,288	1.0
18.	Sikkim	135	26.9	40	8.0	10	2.0	6	1.2
19.	Tamil Nadu	74,388	16.9	41,973	9.5	17,577	4.0	2,935	0.7
20.	Tripura	249	10.4	107	4.5	40	1.7	4	0.2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	47,794	16.3	30,918	10.6	28,574	9.8	10,736	3.7
22.	West Bengal	42,585	18.4	22,885	9.9	5,561	2.4	6,087	2.6
23.	A&N Islands	236	20.3	155	13.3	240	20.6	62	5.3
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	47	9.0	54	10.3	17	3.2	6	1.1
25.	Chandigarh	891	32.0	530	19.0	162	5.8	0	0.0
26.	D&N Haveli	16	1.7	3	0.3	14	1.4	3	0.3
27.	Delhi	4,130	17.5	7,259	30.8	2,811	11.9	1,253	5.3
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	588	13.6	506	11.7	186	4.3	34	0.8
29.	Lakshadweep	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
30.	Mizoram	868	36.9	570	24.2	331	14.1	19	0.8
31.	Pondicherry	966	16.5	813	13.9	522	8.9	51	0.9
32.	M/o Defence	2,761	21.4	2,307	17.9	2,100	16.3	641	5.0
33.	M/o Railways	3,777	22.3	3,603	21.3	1,386	8.2	411	2.4
ALL INDIA		498,408	15.9	327,179	10.4	178,521	5.7	52,398	1.7

TABLE - F. 4.6

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF I. U. D. ACCEPTORS BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS: 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory / Agency	Total Acceptors	Break-up available	% (col. 4/col. 3)	Illi-terate	%	Literate below Primary	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78,299	78,299	100.0	38,968	49.8	13,630	17.4
2.	Assam	17,103	17,103	100.0	8,142	47.6	4,904	28.7
3.	Bihar	76,747	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	3.3
4.	Gujarat	214,161	212,229	99.1	104,660	49.3	29,929	14.1
5.	Haryana	159,134	158,580	299.7	68,484	43.2	19,869	12.5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	19,847	19,669	99.1	3,376	17.2	2,151	10.9
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8,071	8,014	99.3	3,678	45.9	1,330	16.6
8.	Karnataka	120,578	110,346	91.5	37,619	34.1	18,130	16.4
9.	Kerala	44,133	43,592	98.8	3,686	8.5	7,711	17.7
10.	Madhya Pradesh	154,678	119,958	77.6	54,940	45.8	21,130	17.6
11.	Maharashtra	601,674	584,604	97.2	199,765	34.2	112,513	19.2
12.	Manipur	3,460	3,460	100.0	0	0.0	1,032	29.8
13.	Meghalaya	532	532	100.0	8	1.5	32	6.0
14.	Nagaland	431	426	98.8	0	0.0	42	9.9
15.	Orissa	69,742	69,742	100.0	35,553	51.0	13,872	19.9
16.	Punjab	240,015	236,884	98.7	65,282	27.6	48,674	20.5
17.	Rajasthan	61,770	60,172	97.4	33,221	55.0	6,617	11.0
18.	Sikkim	803	803	100.0	366	45.6	126	15.7
19.	Tamil Nadu	86,053	71,792	83.4	16,237	22.6	13,650	19.0
20.	Tripura	990	414	41.8	125	30.2	106	25.6
21.	Uttar Pradesh	477,693	442,979	92.7	173,093	39.1	93,254	21.1
22.	West Bengal	46,121	46,121	100.0	18,003	39.0	8,547	18.5
23.	A. N. Islands	1,059	1,059	100.0	37	3.5	96	9.1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,132	1,127	99.6	595	52.8	106	9.4
25.	Chandigarh	5,652	5,638	99.8	191	3.4	310	5.5
26.	D. & N. Haveli	127	127	100.0	61	48.0	9	7.1
27.	Delhi	50,353	43,494	86.4	8,397	19.3	2,992	6.9
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,199	1,115	93.0	206	18.5	254	22.8
29.	Lakshadweep	82	77	93.9	9	11.7	15	19.5
30.	Mizoram	818	810	99.6	18	2.2	101	12.5
31.	Pondicherry	3,440	3,440	100.0	814	23.7	612	17.8
32.	Ministry of Defence	10,357	10,316	99.5	1,015	9.8	739	7.2
33.	Ministry of Railways	6,151	6,151	100.0	790	12.8	655	10.6
ALL INDIA		2,562,408	2,359,072	92.1	877,239	37.2	423,138	17.9

TABLE - F. 4.6 (Contd.)

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF I.U.D. ACCEPTORS BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS: 1984-85 (CONTD.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Primary	%	Middle	%	H.S./ Matric	%	Graduate & above	%
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9,392	12.0	8,755	11.2	5,243	6.7	2,311	3.0
2.	Assam	2,427	14.2	1,117	6.5	334	2.0	179	1.0
3.	Bihar	0	21.3	0	27.3	0	27.2	0	16.5
4.	Gujarat	30,506	14.4	32,762	15.4	10,159	4.8	4,213	2.0
5.	Haryana	27,688	17.5	24,074	15.2	15,355	9.7	3,110	2.0
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5,308	27.0	3,631	18.5	3,577	18.2	1,626	8.3
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,811	22.6	1,195	14.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
8.	Karnataka	17,381	15.8	19,247	17.4	12,297	11.1	5,672	5.1
9.	Kerala	10,815	24.8	11,165	25.6	7,809	17.9	2,406	5.5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	19,341	16.1	11,900	9.9	8,285	6.9	4,332	3.6
11.	Maharashtra	116,053	19.9	91,445	15.6	52,185	8.9	12,643	2.2
12.	Manipur	973	28.1	416	12.0	758	21.9	281	8.1
13.	Meghalaya	104	19.5	126	23.7	127	23.9	135	25.4
14.	Nagaland	76	17.8	133	31.2	104	24.4	71	16.7
15.	Orissa	9,423	13.5	5,735	8.2	3,648	5.2	1,511	2.2
16.	Punjab	51,077	21.6	37,448	15.8	24,442	10.3	9,961	4.2
17.	Rajasthan	6,510	10.8	4,860	8.1	5,385	8.9	3,679	6.1
18.	Sikkim	158	19.7	111	13.8	23	2.9	19	2.4
19.	Tamil Nadu	16,617	23.1	14,329	20.0	8,259	11.5	2,700	3.8
20.	Tripura	72	17.4	66	15.9	38	9.2	7	1.7
21.	Uttar Pradesh	67,337	15.2	49,611	11.2	39,704	9.0	19,980	4.5
22.	West Bengal	8,749	19.0	6,545	14.2	2,638	5.7	1,639	3.6
23.	A. & N. Islands	123	11.6	189	17.8	386	36.4	228	21.5
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	157	13.9	130	11.5	88	7.8	51	4.5
25.	Chandigarh	1,294	23.0	1,960	34.8	1,531	27.2	352	6.2
26.	D. & N. Haveli	22	17.3	14	11.0	16	12.6	5	3.9
27.	Delhi	9,101	20.9	8,471	19.5	8,524	19.6	6,009	13.8
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	207	18.6	215	19.3	189	17.0	44	3.9
29.	Lakshadweep	27	35.1	13	16.9	9	11.7	4	5.2
30.	Miroram	262	32.3	247	30.5	165	20.4	17	2.1
31.	Pondicherry	679	19.7	591	17.2	616	17.9	128	3.7
32.	Ministry of Defence	1,591	15.4	2,026	19.6	3,101	30.1	1,844	17.9
33.	Ministry of Railways	1,323	21.5	1,492	24.3	1,322	21.5	569	9.3
ALL INDIA		416,604	17.7	340,049	14.4	216,317	9.2	85,726	3.6

TABLE - F.5.1

STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF M. T. P. CASES BY DURATION OF PREGNANCY, 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	DURATION OF PREGNANCY						Total
		Upto 12 Weeks		12 to 20 Weeks		Not Available		
		No.	Percent*	No.	Percent*	No.	Percent*	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8,889	76.6	2,722	23.4	1,417	10.9	13,028
2.	Assam	9,431	76.7	2,409	23.3	31	0.3	11,871
3.	Gujarat	17,562	88.3	2,316	11.7	114	0.6	19,992
4.	Haryana	11,883	96.2	467	3.8	-	0.0	12,350
5.	Himachal Pradesh	5,345	86.9	804	13.1	57	0.9	6,206
6.	Karnataka	15,696	86.0	2,564	14.0	40	0.2	18,300
7.	Kerala	33,884	89.7	3,910	10.3	6,163	14.0	43,957
8.	Madhya Pradesh	16,618	82.4	3,541	17.6	4,602	18.6	24,761
9.	Maharashtra	56,073	79.8	14,185	20.2	25,578	26.7	95,836
10.	Manipur	2,272	91.1	222	8.9	-	0.0	2,494
11.	Orissa	20,302	92.8	1,581	7.2	177	0.8	22,060
12.	Punjab	20,502	82.9	4,224	17.1	227	0.9	24,953
13.	Rajasthan	13,428	91.7	1,216	8.3	67	0.5	14,711
14.	Tamil Nadu	58,915	83.8	11,360	16.2	62	0.1	70,337
15.	Uttar Pradesh	67,389	92.3	5,596	7.7	30,300	29.3	103,285
16.	West Bengal	25,815	74.9	8,643	25.1	-	0.0	34,458
17.	A & N Islands	284	94.0	18	6.0	44	12.7	346
18.	Arunachal Pr.	459	94.8	25	5.2	-	0.0	484
19.	D & N Haveli	96	95.0	5	5.0	-	0.0	101
20.	Delhi	27,750	88.9	3,449	11.1	14	0.1	31,213
21.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1,486	93.4	105	6.6	71	4.3	1,662
22.	Mizoram	340	63.2	198	36.8	-	0.0	538
23.	Pondicherry	1,222	81.0	287	19.0	-	0.0	1,509
44.	M/o Defence	2,875	89.0	356	11.0	1	0.1	3,232
25.	Deptt. of Railways	2,882	87.0	429	13.0	38	1.1	3,349
Total	(1984-85)	421,398	85.6	70,632	14.4	69,003	12.3	561,033
	(1983-84)	372,211	86.7	57,238	13.3	63,247	12.8	492,696
	(1982-83)	394,637	85.0	69,511	15.0	36,476	7.3	500,624

* Percentage in Columns 4 & 6 are based on the total number of acceptors for which duration of pregnancy break-up is available.

- Nil

Note - The information for the remaining States/UTs. is not available.

TABLE - F. 5.2

STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF M. T. P. CASES BY AGE, 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory Agency	AGE GROUPS (IN YEARS)							
		≤ 15		15-19		20-24		25-29	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	70	0.6	1,192	10.7	2,998	26.8	3,607	32.3
2.	Assam	321	2.7	1,428	12.0	3,038	25.6	3,257	27.5
3.	Gujarat	74	0.4	1,445	7.3	5,370	27.0	6,491	32.7
4.	Haryana	3	0.0	291	2.4	2,583	20.9	4,437	35.9
5.	Himachal Pradesh	-	0.0	245	3.9	1,604	25.9	2,251	36.3
6.	Karnataka	-	0.0	1,628	9.3	4,804	27.6	5,284	30.3
7.	Kerala	35	0.1	2,525	6.8	10,368	27.8	11,556	31.0
8.	Madhya Pradesh	78	0.4	1,532	7.5	5,496	26.9	6,144	30.1
9.	Maharashtra	726	1.0	6,660	9.6	21,684	31.1	21,712	31.1
10.	Manipur	-	0.0	43	1.7	446	17.9	454	18.2
11.	Orissa	43	0.3	1,530	6.9	5,297	24.0	6,619	30.0
12.	Punjab	2	0.0	412	1.6	5,041	20.2	9,853	39.5
13.	Rajasthan	2	0.0	587	4.0	3,176	21.7	4,984	34.1
14.	Tamil Nadu	41	0.1	1,849	2.6	12,557	17.9	28,311	40.2
15.	Uttar Pradesh	204	0.3	3,240	4.5	16,783	23.4	21,209	29.5
16.	West Bengal	59	0.2	1,719	5.0	8,869	25.7	12,625	36.6
17.	A. & N. Islands	-	0.0	9	2.8	89	28.3	143	45.4
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	0.0	31	6.4	153	31.6	151	31.2
19.	D. & N. Haveli	-	0.0	1	1.0	21	20.8	32	31.7
20.	Delhi	-	0.0	787	2.5	11,565	37.1	10,240	32.9
21.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1	0.1	58	3.5	324	19.5	559	33.6
22.	Mizoram	2	0.4	80	14.9	171	31.8	120	22.3
23.	Pondicherry	2	0.1	64	4.2	326	21.6	590	39.1
24.	Ministry of Defence	1	0.0	60	1.9	831	25.7	1,307	40.4
25.	Deptt. of Railways	4	0.1	52	1.6	581	17.4	1,209	36.1
TOTAL (1984-85)		1,668	0.4	27,468	5.6	124,175	25.4	163,145	33.3
(1983-84)		1,517	0.3	23,531	5.5	105,950	24.6	142,113	33.0
(1982-83)		2,253	0.5	27,403	6.0	107,757	23.5	149,234	32.6

TABLE - F. 5. 2 (Contd.)

AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)												
Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	30-34		35-39		40-44		45 & above		Not available		Total
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,183	19.5	912	8.2	192	1.7	22	0.2	1,852	14.2	13,028
2.	Assam	2,277	19.2	999	8.4	420	3.6	115	1.0	16	0.1	11,871
3.	Gujarat	4,316	21.7	1,684	8.5	439	2.2	32	0.2	141	0.7	19,992
4.	Haryana	3,249	26.3	1,492	12.1	275	2.2	20	0.2	-	0.0	12,350
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1,345	21.7	632	10.2	119	1.9	3	0.1	7	0.1	6,206
6.	Karnataka	3,467	19.9	1,715	9.8	543	3.1	-	0.0	859	4.7	18,300
7.	Kerala	7,068	19.0	4,103	11.0	1,330	3.6	256	0.7	6,716	15.3	43,957
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4,744	23.2	1,903	9.3	449	2.2	86	0.4	4,329	17.5	24,761
9.	Maharashtra	13,140	18.8	4,668	6.7	1,023	1.5	124	0.2	26,099	27.2	95,836
10.	Manipur	947	38.0	399	16.0	205	8.2	-	0.0	-	0.0	2,494
11.	Orissa	4,901	22.2	3,071	13.9	580	2.6	19	0.1	-	0.0	22,060
12.	Punjab	6,980	28.0	2,299	9.2	354	1.4	10	0.1	2	0.0	24,953
13.	Rajasthan	4,027	27.6	1,372	9.4	454	3.1	6	0.1	103	0.7	14,711
14.	Tamil Nadu	17,934	25.5	8,677	12.3	930	1.3	37	0.1	1	0.0	70,337
15.	Uttar Pradesh	18,224	25.3	9,386	13.1	2,568	3.6	209	0.3	31,462	30.5	103,285
16.	West Bengal	5,872	17.0	4,153	12.1	965	2.8	196	0.6	-	0.0	34,458
17.	A. & N. Islands	57	18.1	11	3.5	6	1.9	-	0.0	31	9.0	346
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	98	20.2	41	8.5	9	1.9	1	0.2	-	0.0	484
19.	D. & N. Haveli	27	26.7	20	19.8	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	101
20.	Delhi	5,308	17.0	2,567	8.2	699	2.3	-	0.0	47	0.2	31,213
21.	Goa, Daman & Diu	480	28.9	196	11.8	43	2.5	1	0.1	-	0.0	1,662
22.	Mizoram	79	14.7	51	9.5	29	5.4	6	1.1	-	0.0	538
23.	Pondicherry	311	20.6	178	11.8	37	2.5	1	0.1	-	0.0	1,509
24.	Ministry of Defence	727	22.5	272	8.4	31	1.0	3	0.1	-	0.0	3,232
25.	Deptt. of Railways	866	25.9	485	14.5	128	3.8	21	0.6	3	0.1	3,349
TOTAL (1984-85)		108,627	22.2	51,286	10.5	11,828	2.4	1,168	0.2	71,668	12.8	561,033
(1983-84)		99,976	23.2	45,282	10.5	10,791	2.5	1,796	0.4	61,740	12.5	492,696
(1982-83)		105,670	23.1	50,565	11.1	13,474	2.9	1,259	0.3	43,009	8.6	500,624

- Nil

- Note 1. Percentage in columns 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 are based on the total number of acceptors for which age-wise break-up is available.
2. The information for the remaining States/U. Ts. is not available.

TABLE - F. 5.3

STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF M.T.P. CASES BY REASONS FOR TERMINATION, 1984-85

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	Danger to life		Grave injury to physical health		Grave injury to mental health		Pregnancy caused by rape	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,012	10.6	3,013	31.4	1,560	16.3	39	0.4
2.	Assam	1,239	24.3	2,057	40.3	846	16.6	109	2.1
3.	Gujarat	727	3.9	2,542	13.5	1,686	8.9	570	3.0
4.	Haryana	1,106	9.0	2,446	19.8	622	5.0	4	0.0
5.	Himachal Pradesh	107	1.7	293	4.7	225	3.7	114	1.8
6.	Karnataka	1,157	6.5	4,274	24.1	3,500	19.7	235	1.3
7.	Kerala	2,126	8.5	3,862	15.5	3,643	14.7	792	3.2
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1,183	6.3	3,332	17.8	3,245	17.4	404	2.2
9.	Maharashtra	1,699	2.6	4,951	7.6	7,369	11.3	2,562	4.0
10.	Manipur	-	0.0	2,437	97.7	42	1.7	-	0.0
11.	Orissa	1,540	7.0	3,058	13.8	7,749	35.1	546	2.5
12.	Punjab	199	0.9	548	2.5	1,112	5.1	54	0.2
13.	Rajasthan	639	4.4	4,106	28.0	1,333	9.1	205	1.4
14.	Tamil Nadu	3,902	5.6	9,425	13.4	7,984	11.4	170	0.2
15.	Uttar Pradesh	4,215	6.1	12,843	18.6	4,002	5.8	733	1.1
16.	West Bengal	5,513	16.0	4,106	11.9	9,748	28.3	58	0.2
17.	A & N Islands	-	0.0	1	0.3	-	0.0	6	2.0
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	1.4	312	64.5	123	25.4	4	0.8
19.	D & N Haveli	-	0.0	-	0.0	19	18.8	3	3.0
20.	Delhi	1,372	5.8	2,308	9.8	3,384	14.4	5,043	21.5
21.	Goa, Daman & Diu	12	0.7	19	1.1	94	5.7	-	0.0
22.	Mizoram	245	45.6	40	7.4	227	42.2	-	0.0
23.	Pondicherry	49	3.3	769	51.0	583	38.6	55	3.6
24.	M/o Defence	129	4.0	209	6.5	114	3.5	1	0.0
25.	Deptt. of Railways	65	1.9	322	9.6	307	9.2	8	0.2
Total: (1984-85)		28,243	6.3	67,273	15.0	59,517	13.3	11,715	2.6
(1983-84)		18,110	5.1	65,150	18.4	48,047	13.5	5,725	1.6
(1982-83)		26,412	6.6	71,349	17.8	53,367	13.3	4,911	1.2

TABLE - F. 5.3 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory/Agency	Substantial risk		Failure of contraceptives		Environmental reasons		Not available		Total
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,057	11.0	1,145	11.9	1,762	18.4	3,440	26.4	13,028
2.	Assam	79	1.6	772	15.1	-	0.0	6,769	57.0	11,871
3.	Gujarat	1,269	6.7	7,854	41.7	4,198	22.3	1,146	5.7	19,992
4.	Haryana	453	3.7	5,105	41.3	2,614	21.2	-	0.0	12,350
5.	Himachal Pradesh	18	0.3	5,449	87.8	-	0.0	-	0.0	6,206
6.	Karnataka	367	2.1	8,210	46.3	-	0.0	557	3.0	18,300
7.	Kerala	2,061	8.3	7,080	28.5	5,286	21.3	19,107	43.5	43,957
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1,114	6.0	8,988	48.2	399	2.1	6,096	24.6	24,761
9.	Maharashtra	2,463	3.8	45,899	70.7	-	0.0	30,893	32.2	95,836
10.	Manipur	-	0.0	15	0.6	-	0.0	-	0.0	2,494
11.	Orissa	594	2.7	8,573	38.9	-	0.0	-	0.0	22,060
12.	Punjab	23	0.1	19,964	91.2	-	0.0	3,053	12.2	24,953
13.	Rajasthan	174	1.2	2,059	14.1	6,126	41.8	69	0.5	14,711
14.	Tamil Nadu	8,767	12.5	7,522	10.7	32,467	46.2	100	0.1	70,337
15.	Uttar Pradesh	3,900	5.6	25,495	37.0	17,785	25.8	34,312	33.2	103,285
16.	West Bengal	6,456	18.7	8,577	24.9	-	0.0	-	0.0	34,458
17.	A & N Islands	-	0.0	300	97.7	-	0.0	39	11.3	346
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	1.9	29	6.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	484
19.	D & N Haveli	-	0.0	79	78.2	-	0.0	-	0.0	101
20.	Delhi	878	3.7	10,548	44.8	-	0.0	7,680	24.6	31,213
21.	Goa, Daman & Diu	56	3.4	1,435	86.3	46	2.8	-	0.0	1,662
22.	Mizoram	-	0.0	26	4.8	-	0.0	-	0.0	538
23.	Pondicherry	-	0.0	53	3.5	-	0.0	-	0.0	1,509
24.	Ministry of Defence	53	1.6	2,726	84.4	-	0.0	-	0.0	3,232
25.	Deptt. of Railways	38	0.1	2,609	79.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	3,349
Total : (1984-85)		29,829	6.7	180,512	40.3	70,683	15.5	113,261	20.2	561,033
(1983-84)		19,503	5.5	178,910	50.4	19,567	5.5	137,684	27.9	492,696
(1982-83)		22,564	5.6	198,441	49.4	24,388	6.1	99,192	19.8	500,624

- Nil

Note: 1. Percentage in columns 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 are based on the total number of acceptors for which reason-wise break-up is available.

2. The information for the remaining States/U.Ts. is not available.

SECTION—G

Family Welfare Service Centres and Staff in Position

TABLE C

SUB-CENTRES, PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES, SUB-SIDIARY HEALTH CENTRES AND
UPGRADED PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES, COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES FUNCTIONING
AS ON 1.4.85 AND 1.4.86

Sl. No.	State, Union Territory	No. of Rural Family Welfare Centres functioning as on 1.4.1986	Sub-Centres Functioning		PHCs, SHCs, Functioning		Upgraded PHCs, CHCs functioning	
			As on 1.4.85	As on 1.4.86	As on 1.4.85	As on 1.4.86	As on 1.4.85	As on 1.4.86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	420 **	6,121	6,516	545	996	26*	26
2.	Assam	146	1,711	2,112	234	267	12	12
3.	Bihar	587@	7,699	7,699	774	774	50	50
4.	Gujarat	251	5,406	5,706	310	355	21	35
5.	Haryana	89 **	1,679	1,796	137	207	2	11
6.	Himachal Pradesh	77	952	952	137	152	28	30
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	82@	398	403	114	121	12	12
8.	Karnataka	269	4,914	4,964	402	452	35##	35##
9.	Kerala	163	2,201	2,705	192	292	4	1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	460 **	6,615	6,615	810	810	75	75
11.	Maharashtra	428	6,391	7,711	1,342	1,343	146	147
12.	Manipur	31	301	322	36	40	5	5
13.	Meghalaya	23	244	291	37	43	2	2
14.	Nagaland	7	133	196	47	51	1	3
15.	Orissa	314	4,127	4,326	482	512	42	12
16.	Punjab	129	2,603	2,653	1,706	1,746	10	10
17.	Rajasthan	232	3,790	4,292	438	488	76*	76
18.	Sikkim	5	82	82	18	19	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	3	5,861	6,709	698	698	30	30
20.	Tripura	35	235	239	74	74	3	3
21.	Uttar Pradesh	907	14,545	15,545	1,161	1,480	67	71
22.	West Bengal	335	6,353	6,533	1,151	1,157	22	22
23.	A. & N. Islands	-	31	32	6	6	-	-
24.	Arunachal Pradesh#	-	66	66	55	61	-	-
25.	Chandigarh	1	10	10	5	5	1	1
26.	D. & N. Haveli	2	16	16	3	3	-	-
27.	Delhi	8	42	42	8	8	-	-
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	15	171	173	15	15	3	3
29.	Lakshadweep	-**	12	14	7	7	-	-
30.	Mizoram	14	164	174	43	46	1	1
31.	Pondicherry	12	73	73	41	41	1	1
TOTAL		5,435	82,946	88,967	11,029	12,269	675	710

NOTE :-

* Ref. File No. Z. 16023/3/85-RHD

Final figures received from Karnataka, which were reduced from 57 to 35.

- Nil.

The pattern of Upgraded PHC/CHC does not exist in the U.T. of Arunachal Pradesh

@ Position as on 1.4.82

Position as on 1.4.85.

** Figures are provisional.

TABLE - G. 2

PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS FOR RURAL F.W. CENTRES AS ON 1.4.86

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	No. of Units function- ing on 1.4.80	Progress of Construc- tion on 1.4.80		No. of additional Units Sanctioned for Construction during								Progress of Construc- tion on 1.4.86	
			Completed	In Pro- gress	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	Total	Completed	In Pro- gress		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	420	40	40	30	-	-	21	20	71	62	18		
2.	Assam	146	8	5	5	-	-	38	10	53	52	1		
3.	Bihar	587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332**	62**		
4.	Gujarat	251	139	29	10	5	5	-	-	20	139	29		
5.	Haryana *	89	53	16	5	5	-	2	-	12	70	11		
6.	Himachal Pradesh	77	4	15	10	5	10	-	-	25	16	31		
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13@	6@		
8.	Karnataka	269	238	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	9		
9.	Kerala	163	-	-	54	-	-	12	39	105	53	13		
10.	Madhya Pradesh *	460	439	13	8	-	-	-	-	8	448	11		
11.	Maharashtra	428	109	153	-	-	20	15	-	35	179	113		
12.	Manipur	29	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	7	-	7		
13.	Meghalaya	23	5	1	2	-	5	2	-	9	7	3		
14.	Nagaland	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	7	-		
15.	Orissa	314	225	52	10	-	-	4	-	14	275	14		
16.	Punjab	129	6	12	-	-	10	10	-	20	74	23		
17.	Rajasthan	232	126	7	15	-	10	15	-	40	164	44		
18.	Sikkim	15	2	1	-	1	1	4	-	6	3	5		
19.	Tamil Nadu	383	351	12	2	-	-	5	-	7	380	3		
20.	Tripura	35	-	-	5	3	9	5	-	22	-	-		
21.	Uttar Pradesh	907	446	56	-	-	-	30	24	54	580	18		
22.	West Bengal	335	180	9	20	-	-	-	-	20	189	45		
23.	A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
25.	Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
26.	D. & N. Haveli	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
27.	Delhi	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
29.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
30.	Mizoram	14	-	2	2	3	2	-	-	7	2	2		
31.	Pondicherry	12	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-		
TOTAL		5433	2371	443	191	22	72	166	93	544	3297	466		

* As on 31.3.85.

** As on 1.4.81

@ As on 1.4.82

TABLE - G. 3

URBAN F.W. CENTRES IN DIFFERENT STATES/UTs.(AS ON 31.3.84)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Urban F.W. Centres run by State Government				Urban F.W. Centres run by Local Bodies			
		Type I	Type II	Type III	Total	Type I	Type II	Type III	Total
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	87	19	46	152	-	-	15	15
2.	Assam	16	4	10	30	-	-	-	-
3.	Bihar @	15	3	11	29	-	-	-	-
4.	Gujarat	42	13	31	86	5	11	24	40
5.	Haryana	5	4	4	13	-	-	-	-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
7.	Jammu & Kashmir @	1	11	-	12	-	-	-	-
8.	Karnataka	32	14	26	72	1	-	27	28
9.	Kerala	9	7	33	49	-	-	-	-
10.	Madhya Pradesh	18	10	77	105	-	-	4	4
11.	Maharashtra	21	5	22	48	12	16	105	133
12.	Manipur	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
13.	Meghalaya	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
14.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Orissa	18	6	4	28	-	-	1	1
16.	Punjab	10	6	15	31	-	3	-	3
17.	Rajasthan	79	25	11	115	-	-	-	-
18.	Sikkim	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	84	41	39	164	-	2	64	66
20.	Tripura	-	9	2	11	-	-	-	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	53	26	79	158	1	-	16	17
22.	West Bengal	9	9	82	100	3	2	6	11
23.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Chandigarh	-	-	2	2	-	1	2	3
25.	Delhi *	-	-	74	74	-	-	34	34
26.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
27.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
29.	Central Sector	NA	NA	NA	208**	-	-	-	-
30.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-
Total		500	212	582	1,502**	22	36	299	357

TABLE - G. 3 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Urban F.W. Centres run by Vol. Organisations				Urban F.W. Centres attached to Post-Partum Centres				Total			
		Type	Type	Type	Total	Type	Type	Type	Total	Type	Type	Type	Total
		I	II	III		I	II	III		I	II	III	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	11	11	-	-	28	28	87	19	100	206
2.	Assam	-	-	1	1	16	4	10	30	32	8	21	61
3.	Bihar @	-	-	16	16	8	10	18	36	23	13	45	81
4.	Gujarat	6	5	56	67	-	-	-	-	53	29	111	193
5.	Haryana	3	6	6	15	-	-	15	15	8	10	25	43
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	1	-	11	12
7.	Jammu & Kashmir@	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	12	2	22	-	24
8.	Karnataka	4	-	24	28	2	1	12	15	39	15	89	143
9.	Kerala	2	-	4	6	1	-	18	19	12	7	55	74
10.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	11	11	-	-	46	46	18	10	138	166
11.	Maharashtra	5	1	44	50	1	1	52	54	39	23	223	285
12.	Manipur	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
13.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	4	4
14.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Orissa	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	18	6	10	34
16.	Punjab	-	1	3	4	-	-	20	20	10	10	38	58
17.	Rajasthan	-	-	6	6	-	-	37	37	79	25	54	158
18.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
19.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	15	15	-	2	21	23	84	45	139	268
20.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	11
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1	-	17	18	-	-	65	65	55	26	177	258
22.	West Bengal	2	1	42	45	-	-	30	30	14	12	160	186
23.	A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Chandigarh	-	1	2	3	-	-	2	2	-	2	8	10
25.	Delhi *	-	-	17	17	-	-	11	11	-	-	136	136
26.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	8	8
27.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2
28.	Pondicherry	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
29.	Central Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	212**
30.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
TOTAL		23	16	283	322	29	29	409	467	574	293	1,573	2,648**

* Position as on 1.4. 1983

@ Position as on 1.4. 1982

** Type-wise break-up of 208 Centres is not available.

TABLE - G.4

POSITION OF ADMISSIBILITY AND AVAILABILITY OF VEHICLES
UNDER FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME AS ON 31.3.1986

Sl. No.	Name of State/U.T.	Admissibility	Availability
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	549	624
2.	Assam	213	148
3.	Bihar	759	758
4.	Gujarat	363	363
5.	Haryana	145	124
6.	Himachal Pradesh	132	113
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	130	97
8.	Karnataka	395	334
9.	Kerala	255	260
10.	Madhya Pradesh	680	785
11.	Maharashtra	598	459
12.	Manipur	47	44
13.	Meghalaya	42	44
14.	Nagaland	33	28
15.	Orissa	411	463
16.	Punjab	204	166
17.	Rajasthan	391	556
18.	Sikkim	24	27
19.	Tamil Nadu	510	510
20.	Tripura	37	45
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1227	1227
22.	West Bengal	440	440
23.	A & N Islands	6	8
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	49	52
25.	Chandigarh	4	6
26.	D & N Haveli	3	5
27.	Delhi	29	36
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	24	27
29.	Lakshadweep	8	3
30.	Mizoram	25	24
31.	Pondicherry	19	19
Total		7752	7795

TABLE - G.5

STAFF POSITION AT RURAL FAMILY WELFARE CENTRES AND SUB CENTRES IN
DIFFERENT STATES/UNION TERRITORIES (AS ON 31.3.1986)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Units Functioning on 31.3.1986		Medical Officer		Block Extension Educator		Lady Health Visitor		Auxiliary Nurse Midwives	
		Rural F.W. Centres at PHCs	Rural Sub- Centres (FW)	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh *	420	6,121	420	408	420	420	429	429	3,394	3,394
2.	Assam	146	653	146	146	146	146	557	293	2,754	2,688
3.	Bihar **	587	2,348	587	501	587	587	599	310	2,985	2,158
4.	Gujarat	251	1,183	251	241	251	235	251	247	251	240
5.	Haryana*	89	811	89	86	89	84	121	97	900	756
6.	Himachal Pradesh	77	76	231	210	81	1	364	306	1,287	1,147
7.	Jammu & Kashmir#	82	104	82	82	82	82	82	82	186	107
8.	Karnataka	269	3,646	269	216	415	415	830	830	3,646	3,646
9.	Kerala	163	3,072	301	301	164	164	1,159	467	4,939	3,919
10.	Madhya Pradesh *	460	1,509	460	412	460	449	460	415	1,969	1,789
11.	Maharashtra	428	1,997	428	428	428	415	428	325	2,725	2,540
12.	Manipur	31	-	56	56	31	31	31	15	31	31
13.	Meghalaya	23	138	23	18	23	23	23	23	23	23
14.	Nagaland	7	126	15	15	15	15	15	15	141	126
15.	Orissa	314	4,127	942	901	314	305	1,099	729	4,666	4,070
16.	Punjab	129	1,061	129	120	129	119	304	304	1,190	1,190
17.	Rajasthan	232	3,078	472	232	236	232	715	405	3,310	2,710
18.	Sikkim	15	99	19	7	19	10	19	10	19	19
19.	Tamil Nadu	383	1,533	383	309	382	256	382	335	382	347
20.	Tripura	35	234	35	35	35	18	35	-	35	35
21.	Uttar Pradesh	907	17,653	907	907	907	907	3,774	3,673	19,843	19,243
22.	West Bengal	335	6,533	335	327	335	325	335	315	6,533	6,533
23.	A. & N. Islands @	-	13	-	-	-	-	3	1	59	13
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	35	-	35	-	35	-	35	11
25.	Chandigarh	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7
26.	D. & N. Haveli	2	22	8	6	3	2	8	5	34	29
27.	Delhi	8	31	18	16	11	9	13	13	40	21
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	15	-	15	15	15	15	15	15	74	74
29.	Lakshadweep *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	5
30.	Mizoram	14	14	14	14	14	14	19	7	14	14
31.	Pondicherry	12	10	14	12	14	3	14	14	19	19
TOTAL		5,435	56,248	6,685	6,022	5,642	5,283	12,120	9,681	61,505	56,904

* As on 31.3.85

** As on 30.6.80

As on 30.6.82.

@ As on 31.3.84.

TABLE - G. 5 (Contd.)

STAFF POSITION AT RURAL FAMILY WELFARE CENTRES AND SUB-CENTRES
IN DIFFERENT STATES/UNION TERRITORIES (AS ON 31. 3. 1986)

Sl. No.	State/U. T.	Family Welfare Health Assistants		Computors		Store- Keeper- cum- Clerk		Driver		Total	
		R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1.	Andhra Pradesh *	1,672	-	420	406	420	471	418	189	7,593	5,717
2.	Assam	82	82	146	146	101	101	75	75	4,007	3,677
3.	Bihar **	2,336	1,008	587	410	587	343	587	343	8,855	5,660
4.	Gujarat	990	652	251	250	251	251	251	176	2,747	2,292
5.	Haryana *	410	308	89	68	89	78	70	70	1,857	1,547
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	161	86	161	96	161	17	2,446	1,863
7.	Jammu & Kashmir #	188	77	82	77	82	77	27	39	811	623
8.	Karnataka	1,109	642	269	228	269	211	269	208	7,076	6,396
9.	Kerala	888	845	186	164	186	164	301	169	8,124	6,193
10.	Madhya Pradesh*	1,671	1,305	460	460	460	454	247	244	6,187	5,528
11.	Maharashtra	-	-	428	426	428	390	428	389	5,293	4,913
12.	Manipur	31	-	31	31	29	9	31	31	271	204
13.	Meghalaya	-	-	23	23	23	18	12	10	150	138
14.	Nagaland	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	246	231
15.	Orissa	1,372	1,222	314	247	314	310	166	166	9,187	7,950
16.	Punjab	480	275	129	129	128	128	74	60	2,563	2,325
17.	Rajasthan	928	848	232	172	232	232	232	184	6,357	5,015
18.	Sikkim	-	-	19	7	-	-	19	13	114	66
19.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	382	352	374	351	356	298	2,641	2,248
20.	Tripura	70	9	35	32	35	-	35	2	315	131
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3,567	3,441	907	593	907	841	500	500	31,312	30,105
22.	West Bengal	670	550	335	306	335	330	335	200	9,213	8,886
23.	A & N Islands @	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	14
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	140	-	35	-	35	-	35	-	385	11
25.	Chandigarh	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	14	13
26.	D & N Haveli	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	60	49
27.	Delhi	4	2	9	6	6	4	2	2	103	73
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	29	29	15	15	15	14	15	7	193	184
29.	Lakshadweep *	9	3	-	-	4	-	9	-	36	8
30.	Mizoram	7	-	14	7	14	7	-	-	96	63
31.	Pondicherry	14	9	14	5	14	14	14	3	117	79
Total		16,687	11,327	5,590	4,663	5,516	4,910	4,686	3,412	118,431	102,202

* As on 31.3.85

** As on 30.6.80

As on 30.6.82

@ As on 31.3.84.

TABLE - G. 6

STAFF POSITION AT URBAN F.W. CENTRES AS ON 30-6-83 (URBAN CENTRES RUN BY STATE GOVERNMENT INCLUDING THOSE ATTACHED TO POST-PARTUM CENTRES)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Urban F.W. Centre functioning including those attached to Post-Partum Centres		Medical Officer		Extension Educator		Lady Health Visitor		Auxiliary Nurse		Family Welfare worker (Male)		Store-keeper-cum-Clerk		Total								
Type		Type	Type	Total	I	II	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1.	Andhra Pradesh@	87	19	69	175	83	62	16	9	74	72	287	196	161	153	55	51	676	543					
2.	Assam	20	10	13	43	30	7	30	4	30	-	30	4	30	4	30	9	180	28					
3.	Bihar*	23	13	45	81	83	83	50	3	42	47	94	112	65	65	29	47	363	357					
4.	Gujarat	53	31	112	196	32	32	-	-	45	22	119	84	87	71	32	32	315	241					
5.	Haryana	8	10	25	43	35	30	4	4	20	16	38	35	29	26	20	20	146	131					
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	22	-	24	12	12	12	12	12	12	24	15	15	-	12	12	87	63					
7.	Jammu & Kashmir@	2	-	20	22	26	11	16	4	16	9	18	11	18	19	16	9	110	63					
8.	Karnataka	30	30	86	146	90	66	-	-	44	44	113	112	84	82	29	29	360	333					
9.	Kerala	15	8	28	51	50	50	12	-	30	30	64	64	42	23	22	22	220	189					
10.	Madhya Pradesh	18	10	154	182	93	93	-	-	93	93	214	214	121	101	93	82	614	583					
11.	Maharashtra	39	26	230	295	230	203	12	-	525	315	230	315	230	-	230	218	1,457	1,051					
12.	Manipur@	-	-	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	14	14					
13.	Meghalaya	-	-	4	4	5	5	-	-	2	2	7	6	4	2	4	3	22	18					
	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	Orissa	18	6	10	34	46	46	14	13	22	22	32	32	42	42	18	18	174	173					
16.	Punjab	10	10	32	52	43	38	6	6	27	22	68	58	41	6	27	19	212	149					
17.	Rajasthan	79	25	52	156	82	82	-	33	64	59	177	144	146	89	53	53	522	460					
18.	Sikkim	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
19.	Tamil Nadu	87	48	137	272	66	61	44	43	47	37	170	143	161	161	39	33	527	478					
20.	Tripura	12	-	3	15	3	2	1	-	2	-	13	11	12	10	2	-	33	23					

TABLE - G. 6 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21.	Uttar Pradesh	59	37	158	254	235	120	203	123	203	182	176	166	220	200	177	155	1,214	946
22.	West Bengal	14	12	141	167	195	148	-	-	153	132	308	298	167	165	167	165	990	908
23.	A. & N. Islands	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	1	2	2	5	5	1	-	13	8
24.	Chandigarh	-	-	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	20	20
25.	Delhi	-	-	136	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	-	8	8	8	2	4	4	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	1	24	15
27.	Mizoram	-	-	3	3	4	4	2	-	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	18	16
28.	Pondicherry	-	1	1	2	4	2	-	-	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	14	12
Total		576	318	1,477	2,371	1,466	1,186	431	263	1,465	1,128	2,201	2,041	1,693	1,237	1,069	567	6,325	8,822

* Position as on 1-4-81

@ Position as on 30-6-82

TABLE - G. 7

STAFF POSITION AT POST PARTUM CENTRES RUN BY STATE GOVERNMENTS (AS ON 31.3. 1986)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Associate Professor		Lecturer in Paediatrics		Lecturer Health Education		Lecturer Demo-graphy		Senior Medical Officer		Anaesthetist		Extension Educator		Medical Officer		Lady Health Visitor		Auxiliary Nurse Midwives	
		R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	18	18	9	9	9	9	-	-
2.	Assam	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3
3.	Bihar	9	4	9	4	9	-	9	-	13	15	22	20	72	72	-	-	36	36	72	72
4.	Gujarat*	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	5	5	9	9	17	17	3	3	13	13	25	25
5.	Haryana*	1	-	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	30	29	-	-	15	13	26	26
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	11	11	11	11
7.	J & K. @	2	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	22	6	-	-	11	4	22	4
8.	Karnataka	4	3	4	4	4	-	4	4	6	5	4	4	8	8	-	-	4	4	8	8
9.	Kerala	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	14	14	18	18	36	36	12	12	18	18	18	18
10.	Madhya Pr.*	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	-	-	6	6	12	12	-	-	6	5	18	14
11.	Maharashtra	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	3	3	12	12	38	38	12	-	21	21	46	46
12.	Manipur	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	6	3	1	1	2	1	3	3
13.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	4	1	1	3	3	8	8
14.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
15.	Orissa	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	15	15	3	3	18	18	10	10	19	19	46	20
16.	Punjab*	3	3	3	-	3	2	3	-	1	1	4	4	58	54	-	-	29	29	44	44
17.	Rajasthan	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	8	8	74	68	-	-	38	30	89	80
18.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu*	-	-	9	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	4	3	13	13	23	23	-	-	-	-
20.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	-	3	-	3	3
21.	Uttar Pr.	9	6	9	7	9	6	9	9	14	10	20	15	64	40	128	83	64	54	64	64
22.	West Bengal	6	6	6	3	6	3	6	1	12	11	22	18	69	50	-	-	42	32	69	60
23.	A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	2	2
24.	Delhi	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	8	2	4	3	1	1	4	4
26.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	4	-
27.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-
TOTAL		82	71	92	63	89	56	87	48	105	96	157	141	581	496	211	150	355	311	576	516

* As on 31.3.85.

TABLE - G. 7 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Family Welfare Worker (Male)		Store-Keeper cum-clerk		Steno-Typist		Projectionist		L.D.C.		Driver		Peon/Attendant		Total	% of Staff in Position	
		R		P		R		P		R		P		R				P
		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		38	39
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	18	18	168	168	100	
2.	Assam	34	34	24	24	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	73	66	90.4	
3.	Bihar@	36	36	36	36	21	19	21	4	21	23	21	19	36	23	443	383	86.5
4.	Gujarat*	9	9	9	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	10	10	7	7	145	140	96.5
5.	Haryana*	15	13	15	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	12	13	13	139	122	87.8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	14	-	11	10	11	10	11	5	11	11	11	3	11	11	107	76	71.03
7.	J. & K.@	11	10	11	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	2	4	2	108	42	38.9
8.	Karnataka*	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	74	67	90.5
9.	Kerala	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	36	36	274	274	100
10.	Madhya Pradesh*	6	5	6	4	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	5	12	12	114	103	90.35
11.	Maharashtra	36	36	36	36	11	11	33	33	11	11	43	43	23	23	361	361	100
12.	Manipur	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	4	3	4	2	41	24	58.5
13.	Meghalaya	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	22	95.65
14.	Nagaland	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	9	9	100
15.	Orissa	19	19	15	15	3	3	3	3	3	3	19	19	11	11	167	167	100
16.	Punjab*	29	22	29	24	4	4	4	4	4	4	27	14	6	6	251	215	83.0
17.	Rajasthan	75	31	94	94	8	8	8	8	8	4	94	61	67	67	586	482	82.25
18.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	9	9	9	9	96	78	81.25
20.	Tripura	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	3	3	30	14	47
21.	Uttar Pradesh	64	44	64	38	20	-	20	16	19	19	32	19	32	28	641	458	71.45
22.	West Bengal	42	40	42	42	42	30	22	10	22	22	42	40	22	22	472	390	82.62
23.	A. & N. Islands	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	10	9	90
24.	Delhi	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	1	17	15	88.23
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	4	4	4	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	38	24	63.16
26.	Mizoram	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	16	-	-
27.	Pondicherry	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	12	100
TOTAL		436	343	443	388	175	138	176	136	172	160	388	299	334	313	4415	3721	84.28%

* As on 31.3.85.

TABLE - G. 8

STAFF POSITION AT HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE TRAINING CENTRES AS ON 31.3.86

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Centres functioning	Principal		Medical lecturer cum-Demonstrator		Health Education Instructors		Social Scientist Instructor		Public Health Nurse		Health Education Extension		Statistician		Office Superintendent	
			R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	4	-	16	16	4	4	4	4
2.	Assam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	-	1	1
3.	Bihar @	4	4	3	4	1	4	3	4	1	4	2	16	13	-	-	-	-
4.	Gujarat	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
5.	Haryana*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	4	1	1	-	1	1
7.	Jammu & Kashmir @	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	-	-	-	-
8.	Karnataka	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	3	5	5	5	3	5	4	5	5
9.	Kerala	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10.	Madhya Pradesh*	4	4	4	8	7	4	4	4	3	4	4	1	1	4	4	4	4
11.	Maharashtra	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	4	4	4	4	4	4
12.	Manipur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13.	Meghalaya	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14.	Orissa	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	8	6	2	1	2	2
15.	Punjab	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1
16.	Rajasthan	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	2	2	2	2
17.	Tamil Nadu	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
18.	Uttar Pradesh	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
19.	West Bengal	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	1	3	3
20.	Delhi	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total			49	49	47	53	48	49	43	52	40	51	39	93	82	43	44	44

* As on 31.3.85
@ As on 31.3.83

TABLE - G. 8 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Artist-cum-Draftsman		Computer		Clerk-cum-Typists		Steno-Typist		Clerk-cum-Accountant		Projectionist		Driver cum-Mechanic		Cleaner/Sweeper/Peon etc.		Total		% in position to Total require-ment
		R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	16	16	88	83	95.6
2.	Assam	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	24	22	97.7
3.	Bihar@	1	1	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	12	8	24	16	91	66	72.52
4.	Gujarat	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	18	17	58	56	96.0
5.	Haryana*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	7	7	25	24	96.0
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	22	16	72.73
7.	Jammu & Kashmir@	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	6	24	22	91.66
8.	Karnataka	3	1	5	5	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	7	5	30	25	100	81	81
9.	Kerala	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	4	4	2	2	6	6	23	23	57	57	100
10.	Madhya Pradesh *	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	22	22	83	80	96.4
11.	Maharashtra	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	4	4	4	4	16	16	28	28	102	98	96.07
12.	Manipur	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	20	19	95
13.	Meghalaya	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	11	11	29	29	100
14.	Orissa	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	12	48	44	92
15.	Punjab	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	7	7	27	26	96
16.	Rajasthan	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	6	14	14	50	48	96
17.	Tamil Nadu	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	5	6	6	40	39	97.5
18.	Uttar Pradesh	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	21	21	42	42	161	159	98.8
19.	West Bengal	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	9	6	18	14	69	52	75.36
20.	Delhi	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	4	4	20	16	80
Total		44	35	49	49	51	48	49	47	50	49	49	44	111	106	299	281	1,138	1037	91.12

TABLE - G. 9

STAFF POSITION AT DISTRICT FAMILY WELFARE BUREAUX IN DIFFERENT STATES/UNION TERRITORIES
(AS ON 31.3.1986)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	No. of Distts.	No. of Distt. F.W. Functioning		Distt. F.W. Officer		Administrative Officer		U.D. Assistant		Assistants		Accountants/ Cashier	
			R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	23	22	22	22	22	22	43	40	21	21	21	21	21
2.	Assam	17	16	16	16	8	2	20	20	10	10	-	-	-
3.	Bihar@	31	31	19	12	12	17	19	17	19	19	19	17	17
4.	Gujarat	19	19	19	15	19	15	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
5.	Haryana*	12	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	12	12	10	10	10
6.	Himachal Pradesh	12	12	12	4	12	-	12	-	12	10	12	8	8
7.	Jammu & Kashmir@	8	8	8	8	8	-	12	-	12	10	12	8	8
8.	Karnataka	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	15	19	17	19	19	19
9.	Kerala	14	12	14	14	14	13	43	43	4	4	14	14	14
10.	Madhya Pradesh*	45	45	45	45	43	31	86	86	-	-	45	45	45
11.	Maharashtra	30	30	29	29	29	29	29	28	-	-	29	27	27
12.	Manipur	8	7	8	2	8	-	8	5	8	-	8	-	-
13.	Meghalaya	5	5	5	2	-	-	5	5	-	-	5	5	5
14.	Nagaland	7	3	3	1	-	-	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
15.	Orissa	13	13	13	13	13	-	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
16.	Punjab	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	24	24	12	12	12
17.	Rajasthan	27	26	26	26	26	16	78	78	26	26	-	-	-
18.	Sikkim	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	19	19	19	19	13	13	19	19	18	18	18	18	18
20.	Tripura	3	3	3	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE - G. 9 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21.	Uttar Pradesh	57	57	57	57	56	47	56	56	56	56	56	56
22.	West Bengal	17	18	18	18	18	9	18	18	18	18	18	16
23.	A & N Islands	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Delhi	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Mizoram	3	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	2	2	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
Total		418	395	385	354	346	254	520	480	297	279	335	309

* As on 31.3.85.
 @ As on 30.6.1982.

TABLE - G. 9 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Steno-Typist			Lower Division Clerk			Distt. Mass Education and Media Officer			Distt. Extension Educator			Artist Cum-photographer			Projectionists			Statistical Investigator			Family Welfare Field Evaluation Worker			Driver		
		R P P			R P P			R P P			R P P			R P P			R P P			R P P			R P P					
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32									
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32									
1.	Andhra Pradesh *	21	21	21	21	22	21	44	31	21	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	44	42									
2.	Assam	16	8	10	10	16	14	32	32	10	2	16	11	16	16	10	10	16	16									
3.	Bihar @	31	31	31	17	31	12	62	31	31	17	31	13	31	17	31	17	62	34									
4.	Gujarat	19	19	19	19	19	19	38	29	19	16	19	17	19	19	19	19	19	19									
5.	Haryana*	12	12	10	10	12	11	24	22	12	10	12	11	12	12	-	-	12	12									
6.	Himachal Pradesh	12	5	12	8	12	2	24	-	12	1	12	11	12	-	24	-	12	10									
7.	J. & K.@	12	-	12	8	12	-	24	-	12	-	12	10	8	8	8	-	16	16									
8.	Karnataka	10	15	19	18	19	19	38	38	-	-	19	15	19	18	19	19	38	35									
9.	Kerala	14	14	14	14	14	13	28	20	14	-	14	14	14	14	-	-	39	39									
10.	Madhya Pradesh *	45	45	43	43	45	40	90	88	43	40	45	40	-	-	-	-	93	93									
11.	Maharashtra	30	30	25	25	30	30	56	52	28	14	28	22	-	-	-	-	56	52									
12.	Manipur	8	2	8	7	8	7	16	4	8	-	8	2	8	7	8	-	8	7									
13.	Meghalaya	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	5	5	5	4	-	-	5	5									
14.	Nagaland	2	2	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	1	1	5	5									
15.	Orissa	13	13	13	13	13	10	26	26	13	13	13	13	13	11	13	13	39	36									
16.	Punjab	12	12	12	12	12	11	24	18	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	24	24									
17.	Rajasthan	26	19	26	26	26	24	52	52	-	-	26	24	26	23	26	26	52	52									
18.	Sikkim	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
19.	Tamil Nadu	18	18	15	15	19	12	17	1	5	2	15	15	19	19	18	18	43	39									
20.	Tripura	3	-	3	3	3	-	6	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	6	2									

TABLE - G. 9 (Contd.)

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
21.	Uttar Pradesh	56	56	56	56	56	56	112	112	54	19	56	49	112	110	18	10	110	108
22.	West Bengal	18	18	18	18	18	18	36	36	18	15	18	11	18	18	18	18	54	44
23.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1
24.	Delhi	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Mizoram	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	2
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	-	2	-	2	-	4	4	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	-	4	4
Total		396	345	378	351	399	328	762	608	315	151	392	323	375	333	249	184	762	698

TABLE - G 9 (Contd.)

Sl No.	State/U. T	Cleaner Peon & Chowkidar		Distt. Public Health Nurse		Medical Officer		O.T. Nurse		O.T. Attendant		U.D.C. (Stores)		Total		Percentage of Staff to the total Required
		R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	
1	2	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	21	21	22	22	21	-	21	-	21	-	-	-	471	388	82.4
2.	Assam	42	42	16	10	16	-	16	-	16	-	16	-	334	235	70.3
3.	Bihaar @	93	51	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	682	374	54.4
4.	Cujarat	19	19	19	7	19	NR	19	NR	19	NR	19	NR	399	308	77.19
5.	Haryana*	44	44	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	228	222	97
6.	Himachal Pradesh	24	18	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	241	85	35.27
7.	Jammu & Kashmir @	24	24	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	212	102	48.14
8.	Karnataka	38	20	19	19	19	19	19	16	19	16	19	15	418	371	88.8
9.	Kerala	13	13	14	14	14	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-	281	243	86.5
10.	Madhya Pradesh*	154	154	45	21	-	-	37	37	37	37	-	-	896	845	94.3
11.	Maharashtra	84	84	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	500	477	95.4
12.	Manipur	8	5	8	7	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	175	62	35.42
13.	Meghalaya	10	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	61	93.84
14.	Nagaland	7	7	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	9	56.1
15.	Orissa	52	52	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	299	289	97
16.	Punjab	48	48	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	272	263	95
17.	Rajasthan	104	104	26	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546	519	95.1
18.	Sikkim	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	80
19.	Tamil Nadu	19	19	19	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546	511	93.5
20.	Tripura	6	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	24	57

TABLE - G.9 (Contd.)

1	2	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
21.	Uttar Pradesh	110	108	56	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1077	1012	93.96
22.	West Bengal	72	54	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	396	346	87.37
23.	A & N Islands	-	-	1	1	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	16	16	100
24.	Delhi	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	17	8	47.1
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Mizoram	5	5	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	28	18	50.4
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	46	14	30.5
Total		1006	910	395	266	103	22	133	63	123	54	182	94	8208	6806	82.9

TABLE - G. 10

STAFF POSITION AT STATE FAMILY WELFARE BUREAUX (AS ON 31.3.86)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Additional/ Joint/Dy. Director		Assistant Director		M.E.I.O.		Health Educa- tion Officer		Exhibition/ Outdoor Publicity Officer/		Editor		Assistant Editor	
		R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh *	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
2.	Assam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
3.	Bihar@	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
4.	Gujarat *	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1
5.	Haryana*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
7.	Jammu & Kashmir*	1	1	2	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
8.	Karnataka	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	2
9.	Kerala	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
10.	Madhya Pradesh*	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11.	Maharashtra	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
12.	Manipur	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1
13.	Meghalaya	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Nagaland	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
15.	Orissa	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
16.	Punjab	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	1
17.	Rajasthan	3	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
18.	Sikkim	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	5	5	3	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
20.	Tripura	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-

TABLE - G. 10 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
21.	Uttar Pradesh	11	11	4	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
22.	West Bengal	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
23.	A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Delhi	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Mizoram	1	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
27.	Pondicherry	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		48	46	44	35	23	18	20	11	21	11	16	7	20	13

* As on 31.3.85.

@ As on 1.4.81.

TABLE - G. 10 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Senior Artist		Artist-cum-Photographer		Admn. Officer		Store-Officer		Inspection Officer (Stores)		Office Suptd.		Stenographer		U.D. Asstts.	
		R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P
1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	5	2	2	14	14
2.	Assam	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	6	6
3.	Bihar@	2	-	1	1	1	-	16	-	5	5	2	2	9	8	71	44
4.	Gujarat*	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	2	2
5.	Haryana*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	7
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	3	2	3	1
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	5	3
8.	Karnataka	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
9.	Kerala	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	3	3	5	5
10.	Madhya Pradesh*	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3
11.	Maharashtra	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	2	10	10
12.	Manipur	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	8	6
13.	Meghalaya	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	4
14.	Nagaland	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2
15.	Orissa	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	2	6	6
16.	Punjab	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	7	7
17.	Rajasthan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	9	9
18.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
19.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	2	2	19	19
20.	Tripura	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	8	4
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	3	2	-	-	9	9	25	23
22.	West Bengal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
23.	A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Delhi	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	6	6
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	3
26.	Mizoram	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	7	2
27.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	2
TOTAL		18	7	23	18	24	17	36	13	36	20	33	27	51	45	240	195

TABLE - G. 10 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Steno-Typlst		L.D.C.		Acctts. Officer/Senior Acctt.		S.A. Acatt.		Acctt.		Demogra-pher		Social Scientist		Statistician	
		R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P
1	2	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1.	Andhra Pradesh *	3	3	10	10	1	1	3	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	2
2.	Assam	4	4	7	7	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
3.	Bihar @	2	2	3	3	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
4.	Gujarat *	1	1	13	11	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	2
5.	Haryana *	1	1	9	9	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	-	2	2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3	-	5	1	1	1	1	1	4	-	1	-	1	-	3	1
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	11	11	1	1	1	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	2	1
8.	Karnataka	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2
9.	Kerala	1	1	13	13	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	4	4
10.	Madhya Pradesh *	1	1	10	8	1	-	1	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	2	2
11.	Maharashtra	1	1	12	12	1	1	6	6	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	2
12.	Manipur	1	1	16	2	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	2	1
13.	Meghalaya	1	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
14.	Nagaland	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
15.	Orissa	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	1
16.	Punjab	1	1	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	2
17.	Rajasthan	2	2	11	9	1	1	-	-	6	6	1	1	1	1	2	2
18.	Sikkim	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	7	4	12	12	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	-	1	-	2	1
20.	Tripura	1	-	9	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	9	9	25	25	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	1
22.	West Bengal	1	1	13	13	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	2	2
23.	A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Delhi	-	-	7	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	5	1	1
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Mizoram	1	1	9	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
27.	Pondicherry	5	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL		55	48	222	179	21	15	29	21	37	26	23	13	26	13	48	33

TABLE - G. 10 (Contd.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Statistical Investigator		Statistical Assistant		F.W. Field and Evaluation		Driver		Packer		Peons and Chowkidars etc.		Total		Percent in Position to Total Required
		R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	
1	2	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
1.	Andhra Pradesh *	1	1	2	2	10	4	5	4	1	1	7	7	75	61	81.3
2.	Assam	1	-	1	1	5	5	2	2	2	2	7	7	58	49	84%
3.	Bihar @	-	1	1	-	16	1	5	5	2	2	9	8	161	93	57.8
4.	Gujarat *	1	1	1	1	9	9	3	3	1	1	7	5	46	41	89%
5.	Haryana *	1	1	1	1	4	4	3	3	2	1	7	7	58	52	89.6
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3	-	2	1	6	-	5	2	2	-	2	1	58	17	29.31
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	1	-	5	2	3	2	2	-	8	6	61	39	63.9
8.	Karnataka	1	NR	1	NR	9	NR	4	NR	2	NR	13	NR	58	28	48.27
9.	Kerala	-	-	-	-	5	5	4	4	1	1	5	5	58	58	100
10.	Maharashtra	1	1	1	1	8	8	6	6	3	3	8	8	78	71	95
11.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	2	2	15	15	4	1	2	2	7	7	67	58	86.56
12.	Manipur	2	-	1	1	4	1	4	4	4	2	4	3	78	34	43.58
13.	Meghalaya	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2	1	1	3	2	24	19	79.16
14.	Nagaland	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	1	2	-	5	1	33	11	33.33
15.	Orissa	1	1	1	1	7	4	3	3	1	1	5	5	57	48	84.0
16.	Punjab	1	1	1	1	5	-	3	3	2	2	7	7	56	45	80
17.	Rajasthan	11	11	3	3	6	6	4	4	2	2	7	7	79	77	97.47
18.	Sikkim	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	1	14	14	100
19.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	3	3	7	7	5	5	-	-	14	14	116	91	78.4
20.	Tripura	1	-	1	1	1	-	4	3	-	-	7	5	52	21	40
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	1	1	15	13	5	5	2	2	13	13	136	127	93.38
22.	West Bengal	1	1	1	1	9	-	5	5	3	3	9	9	68	54	79.41
23.	A. & N. Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Delhi	3	3	2	2	-	-	4	4	-	-	8	8	47	44	93.6
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	4	4	21	20	95.24
26	Mizoram	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	3	2	-	7	3	58	11	17.38
27.	Pondicherry	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	5	3	24	17	73
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	2	1	-	2	2	24	9	37.5
TOTAL		35	25	35	30	149	84	98	81	42	28	181	148	1605	1109	69.1

* As on 31.3.85.
@ As on 1.4.81.

TABLE G.11

STAFF POSITION AT STATE SECRETARIAT CELL (AS ON 31.3.86)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Dy. Secretary/Under Secretary/ Asstt. Secy.		U.D. Assis- tants		Steno- typist		Peon		Total		Percentage in position to total required
		R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh *	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	100%
2.	Assam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	100%
3.	Bihar@	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	4	6**	150%
4.	Gujarat*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	100%
5.	Haryana*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	100%
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-
7.	Jammu & Kashmir***	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	100%
8.	Karnataka	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	100%
9.	Kerala	1	NR	1	NR	1	NR	1	NR	4	NR	-
10.	Madhya Pradesh*	1	1	3	3	1	1	-	-	5	5	100%
11.	Maharashtra	11	11	14	13	9	8	6	6	40	38	95%
12.	Manipur	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-
13.	Meghalaya	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-
14.	Nagaland	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-
15.	Orissa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	100%
16.	Punjab	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	100%
17.	Rajasthan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	100%
18.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	100%
20.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	7	7	100%
22.	West Bengal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	100%
23.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		31	26	37	31	27	22	23	19	118	98	

* As on 31.3.85

*** As on 30.6.82

** Excess of the prescribed staff pattern

@ As on 1.4.81

TABLE - G. 12

NUMBER OF REGISTERED NURSES, MIDWIVES, AUXILIARY NURSE MIDWIVES AND
HEALTH VISITORS AS ON 31.12.84

Sl. No.	Name of the State Nursing Council	Total number of qualified Personnel entered in the State Registers upto 31st December, 1984							
		Nurses				Midwives		Auxiliary Health	Visi- tors
		Senior or 'A' Grade		Junior or 'A' Grade		Senior or 'A' Grade	Senior Asstt. or 'B' Grade	Nurse Mid- wives	
		Men	Women	Men	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	485	11,522	172	1,281	11,220	3,632	6,875	1,142
2.	Assam@	158	2,112	5	311	2,113	221	2,054	46
3.	Bihar*	54	7,259	16	870	5,892	1,217	3,519	1,097
4.	Gujarat	137	5,584	-	-	5,230	673	3,615	567
5.	Haryana*	92	2,071	-	-	915	-	1,497	162
6.	Himachal Pradesh*	4	251	-	-	629	-	411	121
7.	Kerala	221	15,438	221	905	15,338	-	2,873	301
8.	Mahakoshal	754	8,856	-	18	9,087	76	9,026	573
9.	Maharashtra	1,330	29,410	-	170	30,520	3,470	9,915	544
10.	Madras	659	24,617	-	1,855	31,123	-	5,141	697
11.	Karnataka*	445	6,326	-	-	4,531	-	8,425	1,279
12.	Orissa	112	3,533	-	-	2,892	-	-	109
13.	Punjab*	1,203	16,329	-	-	14,482	-	6,218	1,670
14.	Rajasthan	-	6,533	-	-	3,217	-	8,103	322
15.	Uttar Pradesh	457	8,114	-	590	10,212	1,352	10,623	2,730
16.	West Bengal	47	8,925	92	1,322	9,056	1,395	11,657	195
17.	Mid India Board		Non — Registering Body						
18.	South India Board		Non — Registering Body						
19.	AFMS Examination Board		Non — Registering Body						
TOTAL		6,158	156,880	506	7,322	156,457	12,036	89,952	11,555
GRAND TOTAL			170,866			1,68,493		89,952	11,555

Notes :-

@

Information for the year 1980

*

Information for the year 1983

AFMS

Armed Forces Medical Services

Source

Indian Nursing Council.

TABLE - G. 13

DISTRICTS COVERED AND MAN-POWER (MEDICAL AND PARA-MEDICAL) TRAINED
UNDER MULTIPURPOSE WORKERS SCHEME SINCE ITS INCEPTION

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of districts	No. of districts where trg. was completed as on 1.4.86	No. of districts where MPW Scheme is implemented in the field	Man-power trained as on 1.4.86					
					M.O. (PHC)	B.E.E.	HA(M)	HA(F)	MPW(M)	MPW (F)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	23	23	1,287	914	2,367	1,257	7,421	5,659
2.	Assam	10	10	Nil##	494	153	774	126	3,224	1,678
3.	Bihar	31	Nil	Nil	1,630	572	1,640	681	5,183	2,933
4.	Gujarat#	19	19	19	370	258	1,266	667	4,980	2,935
5.	Haryana	12	12	12	796	88	620	132	1,857	1,021
6.	Himachal Pradesh *#	12	12	12	335	50	218	274	823	476
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	11	3	406	219	149	60	364	210
8.	Karnataka#	19	19	19	3,554	334	3,141	2,480	8,301	7,201
9.	Kerala	12	12	12	514	163	483	321	3,209	2,999
10.	Madhya Pradesh**	45	44	45@@	1,003	429	1,760	1,220	7,060	5,930
11.	Maharashtra#	26	26	26	1,187	Nil	3,109	1,409	7,995	6,027
12.	Manipur	6	5	Nil	176 UC	Nil	116	36	315	176
13.	Meghalaya#	5	5	5	57	23	115	10	357	185
14.	Nagaland	7	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	154	162
15.	Orissa	13	13	13	667	312	1,373	443	4,457	3,870
16.	Punjab	12	12	12	610	241	1,135	1,070	3,678	3,437
17.	Rajasthan #	27	27	27	873	180	1,586	507	3,763	2,436
18.	Sikkim#	4	4	Nil	6	4	Nil	8	100	Nil
19.	Tamil Nadu.	16	5	15*	1,492	401	1,385	1,183	4,988	4,213
20.	Tripura#	3	3	3	18	13	74	55	398	146
21.	Uttar Pradesh@	56	56	56	1,569	875	4,250	1,663	11,939	8,953
22.	West Bengal	15	12	15@@	438	302	1,485	503	8,899	6,033
23.	A. & N. Islands	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	Nil	20	84	38
24.	Arunachal Pradesh*	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Chandigarh	1	1	1	4	1	5	2	7	8
26.	D. & N. Haveli	1	Nil	Nil	3	Nil	3	3	Nil	24
27.	Delhi *	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	3	3	Nil	35	18	73	31	160	165
29.	Lakshadweep#	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	8
30.	Mizoram	3	Nil	3@@	17	5	51	43	367	326
31.	Pondicherry #	4	4	3	24	2	41	10	101	176
TOTAL		412	343	325	17,565	5,563	27,219	14,214	90,184	67,425

NOTE:- ## The MPW Scheme is not yet actually implemented in the field.
 @ MPW Trg. Programme was completed in U. P. by 81-82.
 * MPW Scheme is not implemented in these Union Territories
 ** MPW Trg. Programme was completed in Madhya Pradesh by 1984-85.
 @@ Partially implemented in the districts where the training is in progress.
 # MPW Training Programme has been completed in these States/Union Territories.
 UC Under clarification.
 Figures are provisional.

TABLE G. 1

STATE-WISE NO. OF ANM/HW(F) AND LHV/HA(F) TRAINING SCHOOLS FUNCTIONING WITH THEIR ADMISSION CAPACITY AND NUMBER IN POSITION AS ON 1.4.86

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of schools functioning as on 1.4.86				Admission capacity as on 1.4.86		Number in position as on 1.4.86	
		ANM/HW(F)			LHV/HA	ANM/HW	LHV/HA	ANM/HW	LHV/HA
		Govt.	Vol.	Total	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	43	53	3	1,870	70	5,196	1,385
2.	Assam	18	3	21	1	965	40	2,583	243
3.	Bihar	31	2	33	2	2,450	380	7,541	1,248
4.	Gujarat	21	4	25	2	609	100	1,536	717
5.	Haryana	8	Nil	8	1	430	120	1,885	329
6.	Himachal Pradesh	7	1	8	1	450	30	1,345	306
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	Nil	14	1NR	315	1NR	381	67
8.	Karnataka	19	2	21	4	970	240	7,928UC	972UC
9.	Kerala	10	13	23	2	809	70	3,177	485
10.	Madhya Pradesh	36	1	37	2	1,890	300	6,039	1,457
11.	Maharashtra	22	9	31	5	1,563	225	9,352	800
12.	Manipur	3	Nil	3	1	90	30	559	25
13.	Meghalaya	2	Nil	2	Nil	60	Nil	339UC	42
14.	Nagaland	3	Nil	3	Nil	80	Nil	228	51
15.	Orissa	17	Nil	17	1	680	60	4,502	837
16.	Punjab	6	2	8	1	480	60	3,154	781
17.	Rajasthan	24	Nil	24	3	2,400	180	4,755	698
18.	Sikkim	1	Nil	1	1	40	5	245	11
19.	Tamil Nadu	9	4	13	3	1,175	225	7,144	1,465
20.	Tripura	2	Nil	2	1	75	10	129	33
21.	Uttar Pradesh	46	3	49	4	2,475	456	17,556	3,644
22.	West Bengal*	24	2	26	6	1,709	500	6,353	557
23.	A. & N. islands	1	Nil	1	Nil	30	Nil	44	4
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	Nil	1	Nil	25	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Chandigarh	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7	2
26.	D. & N. Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	24	5
27.	Delhi	1	Nil	1	Nil	40	Nil	89@	48@
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1	Nil	1	Nil	20	Nil	194	16
29.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	8	Nil
30.	Mizoram	1	1	2	Nil	55	Nil	215	12
31.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	114	14
32.	LRHS Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	30	-	-
TOTAL		338	90	428	45	21,735	3,131	96,222	16,234

@ Pooled figures of RHTC Najafgarh & MCD.
 UC Under clarification.

* Position as on 31.3.85 for columns (3) to (8).

1NR Information not received.

The states of Assam & Karnataka has reduced the number of voluntary run schools by 1 each.

Figures are provisional.

TABLE - G. 15

NO. OF ANM/HW (F) AND LHV/HA (F) IN POSITION (AS ON 1.4.86; AND
REQUIREMENT IN SIXTH PLAN PERIOD

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	ANM/HW (F)			LHV/HA (F)		
		Requirement (74%) during 6th Plan	In Position as on 1.4.85*	In Position as on 1.4.86*	Requirement (74%) during 6th Plan	In Position as on 1.4.85*	In Position as on 1.4.86*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6,698	5,890	5,796	1,674	1,562	1,385
2.	Assam	3,139	2,192	2,583	785	210	243
3.	Bihar	10,413	7,541	7,541	2,603	1,577	1,248
4.	Gujarat	4,151	4,834	4,536	1,038	928	717
5.	Haryana	1,685	1,643	1,885	421	287	329
6.	Himachal Pradesh	724	821	1,345	181	337	306
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	774	371@	381	193	67@	67
8.	Karnataka	4,214	7,274	7,928UC	1,053	1,000	972 UC
9.	Kerala	3,388	3,602	3,177	847	515	485
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7,956	6,061	6,039	1,989	1,215	1,457
11.	Maharashtra	6,776	8,755	9,352	1,694	4,779	800
12.	Manipur	235	489	559	59	50	25
13.	Meghalaya	176	373	339UC	45	46	42
14.	Nagaland	104	206	228	26	21	41
15.	Orissa	4,447	3,862	4,502	1,112	730	837
16.	Punjab	1,907	3,090	3,154	447	651	781
17.	Rajasthan	4,630	4,387@@	4,755	1,157	486@@	698
18.	Sikkim	37	235	245	9	8	11
19.	Tamil Nadu	5,196	6,918	7,144	1,299	1,797	1,465
20.	Tripura	337	68	129	84	35	33
21.	Uttar Pradesh	14,981	17,002	17,556	3,745	3,072	3,644
22.	West Bengal	6,620	6,557	6,353	1,655	715	557
23.	A. & N. Islands	26	38	44	Nil	4	4
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	984	148@@	Nil	246	Nil@@	Nil
25.	Chandigarh	11	7	7	3	2	2
26.	D. & N. Haveli	14	22	24	3	5	5
27.	Delhi	106	81@@	89**	26	28@@	48**
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	138	179	194	34	16	16
29.	Lakshadweep	55	5	8	14	Nil	Nil
30.	Mizoram	***	338	215	***	63	12
31.	Pondicherry	55	114	114	14	13	14
TOTAL		89,980	93,113	96,222	22,456	20,219	16,234

Note : * All figures are provisional.
 ** Pooled figures of RHTC Najafgarh & MCD.
 @ Figures relate to the period as on 1.4.82.
 @@ Figures relate to the period as on 31.12.84
 *** Figures included in Assam State.
 UC Under Clarification.

TABLE G. 16

STATE-WISE NUMBER OF DAIS TRAINED AS ON 1.4.86 AND TARGET FOR 1986-87

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Dais trained as on 1.4.85	Training target for 1985-86	Dais trained during 1985-86	Dais trained as on 1.4.86	Training target for 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44,835	1,500	INR	44,835	1,500
2.	Assam	5,948	1,000	2,773	8,721	800
3.	Bihar	56,029	2,000	INR	56,029	1,500
4.	Gujarat	26,099	2,000	1,101	27,200	1,800
5.	Haryana	10,615	500	254	10,869	400
6.	Himachal Pradesh	7,216	500	1,250	8,466	400
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	4,244	400	Nil	4,244	300
8.	Karnataka	22,037	1,500	5,121	27,158	1,500
9.	Kerala	2,906	Nil	Nil	2,906	Nil
10.	Madhya Pradesh	40,496	3,000	1,096	41,592	2,000
11.	Maharashtra	42,847	2,000	2,355	45,202	1,500
12.	Manipur	830	150	236	1,066	150
13.	Meghalaya	1,023	100	8(-)#	1,015	140
14.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Orissa	28,645	2,000	2,428	31,073	1,500
16.	Punjab	18,116	500	536	18,652	400
17.	Rajasthan	18,357	1,800	506	18,863	1,200
18.	Sikkim	135	50	120	255	50
19.	Tamil Nadu	29,048	1,000	2,647	31,695	600
20.	Tripura	968	400	212	1,180	200
21.	Uttar Pradesh	124,594	6,000	10,770	135,364	2,500
22.	West Bengal	25,274	1,500	INR	25,274	1,500
23.	A. & N. Islands	134	20	57(-)#	77	30
24.	Arunachal Pradesh@	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Chandigarh	194	15	Nil	194	Nil
26.	D. & N. Haveli	216	Nil	Nil	216	Nil
27.	Delhi	176	5	4	180	Nil
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	189	20	11(-)#	178	Nil
29.	Lakshadweep	29	Nil	2	31	Nil
30.	Mizoram	805	30	64	869	20
31.	Pondicherry	367	10	10	377	10
	TOTAL	512,372	28,000	31,409	543,781	20,000

INR Information not received.

@ No system of traditional dais is practised in Arunachal Pradesh.

\$ Dais training Programme has since been stopped from 1980 onwards. The No. of dais trained prior to 1974 was 43,500 which is not included in the above statement.

Figures now received as on 1.4.86 from these States/UT have been reduced.

Figures are provisional.

TABLE - G. 17

VILLAGE HEALTH GUIDES TRAINED AND THE NUMBER OF PHCs COVERED UNDER VHGs TRAINING PROGRAMME AS ON 1.4. 86

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	PHCs func- tion- ing as on 1.4.80	PHCs covd. upto 1.4.85 since in ception of the pro- gramme in '77-'78	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	420	420	35,624*			INR	INR	420	33,122	2,502	35,624
2.	Assam	146	146	18,941*			-	436	146	8,171	11,206	19,377
3.	Bihar	587	100	11,180*			INR	INR	100	INR	INR	11,180@
4.	Gujarat	251	251	25,091*			-	-	251	INR	INR	25,091@
5.	Haryana	89	89	10,280*			-	-	89	9,755	525	10,280
6.	Himachal Pradesh	77	77	4,328*			-	1,263	77	4,976	615	5,591
7.	Jammu & Kashmir@@						Information is given in Part - II.....					
8.	Karnataka	269	213	14,673*			-	-	213	INR	INR	14,673@
9.	Kerala@@						Information is given in Part - II.....					
10.	Madhya Pradesh	465	465	36,057			-	1,546	465	INR	INR	37,603@
11.	Maharashtra	428	428	43,774			-	1,030	428	INR	INR	44,804@
12.	Manipur	25	25	1,718			-	-	25	1,118	600	1,718
13.	Meghalaya	22	22	1,923*			-	377	22	899	1,401	2,300
14.	Nagaland #	14	14	340			-	83	14	INR	INR	423@
15.	Orissa	314	314	22,495			-	802	314	18,627	4,670	23,297
16.	Punjab	129	129	11,931*			-	554	129	1,474	11,011	12,485
17.	Rajasthan	232	232	15,910*			-	1,334	232	17,060	184	17,244
18.	Sikkim	15	11	345			-	-	11	INR	INR	345@
19.	Tamil Nadu @@						Information in given in Part - II.....					
20.	Tripura	27	27	1,789*			-	125	27	INR	INR	1,914@

TABLE - G. 17 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
21.	Uttar Pradesh	907	875	82,855**			-	100	875	81,976	979	82,955
22.	West Bengal	335	335	41,082*			INR	-	335	INR	INR	41,082@
23.	A. & N. Islands	2	2	280*			-	66	2	208	138	346
24.	Arunachal Pradesh@@											
25.	Chandigarh	Nil	1	23*			-	2	1	20	5	25
26.	D. & N. Haveli	2	2	74			-	-		71	3	74
27.	Delhi	8	3	160			-	33(-)	2	89	38	127
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	15	15	884			-	-	3	426	458	884
29.	Lakshadweep	7	7	42			-	-	15	11	31	42
30.	Mizoram	12	12	726			-	58	7	582	202	784
31.	Pondicherry	12	12	278			-	8(-)	12	150	120	270
	TOTAL	4,810	4,227	382,803			-	7,735	4,227	178,735	34,688	390,538

FIGURES ARE PROVISIONAL

INR Information not received.
 @ Separate Male & Female break-up is not available.
 - Nil.
 @@ Alternative Health Guide Schemes are functioning in the State/UTs.
 * Source F. No. Z/6023 /1/85-RHD
 ** Source F.No. Z18015/4/84-RHD (Pt-I)
 # The Village Health Guide Scheme is not implemented at PHC level, but centrally from State Headquarters and by this way all 14 PHCs functioning as on 1.4.80 have since been covered under the Scheme.

TABLE - G. 17 (Contd.)
PART - II

ALTERNATIVE HEALTH GUIDE SCHEME AS INITIATED BY THE STATE GOVERNMENTS

Sl. No.	State/UT. PHCs as on 1.4.80	Name of the alternative HG functioning	Achievement upto 1982-83		Ach. during 1983-84		Ach. during 1984-85		Ach. since inception upto 84-85		Remarks if any	
			Blocks/ PHCs covd.	Volun-teers trd.	Blocks/ PHCs covd.	Volun-teers trd.	Blocks covd.	No. of teachers trd.	upto 84-85 (1.4.85)	Blocks covd.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.	Jammu & Kashmir (83)	Rehabara-hat	11	478	6	240	7	230	24	948*	The total requirement of the trd. vols. in J & K is 6,000	
2.	Kerala (163)	Strengthening of PHCs	34 PHCs (in 3 distt. of Trivandrum Kozhikode & Wynad.	Nil	17 PHCs (in Cannore distt.)	Nil			INR	Nil	HG Scheme sanctioned for implementation in 2 distt. vide their letter No. P-17012/1/82-RHS dated 3.5.85	
3.	Tamil Nadu (383)	Mini Health Centres	241 PHCs@	Nil	Nil	Nil			INR	INR	@ altogether 264 Mini Health Centres were sanctioned of which 241 centres in 14 districts of T.N. have currently been functioning.	
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	45 Madics	INR	INR	INR	INR			INR	472@@		

Part - I Total village health guides trained in India as on 31.3.86 (excluding J & K, Kerala, Tamil Nadu & Arunachal Pradesh) 390,538

Part - II Volunteers trained under alternative Health Guide Scheme as on 31.3.86 functioning in J & K, Kerala, Tamil Nadu & Arunachal Pradesh.

* Total Health Guides Trained as on 31.3.86.

@@ 781 Male & 167 Female.

439 Male & 33 Female (Position as on 31.3.86).

1,420

391,958

TABLE - G. 18

MEDICAL CARE FACILITIES UNDER INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY
BY MANAGEMENT STATUS AS ON 1.4. 1984

Sl. No.	Management Status	Number of Hospitals & Dispensaries											
		Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Naturopathy		Yoga		Homoeopathy	
		Hos- pitals	Dis- pen- saries	Hos- pitals	Dis- pen- saries	Hos- pitals	Dis- pen- saries	Hos- pitals	Dis- pen- saries	Hos- pitals	Dis- pen- saries	Hos- pi- tals	Dis- pen- sa- ries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	State Govt./UT. Admn.	1,332	7,266	92	678	105	308	5	4	2	1	77	1,823
2.	Local Bodies	79	3,099	-	162	-	-	-	10	-	2	-	169
3.	Others (Grants-in-aid and private institutions)	40	575	6	14	-	-	5	12	1	2	44	64
4.	Central Government Health Scheme	1	27	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	27
5.	Railways Ministry	-	2**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77**
6.	Labour Ministry:												
	i) Employees State Insurance	-	69	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3*
	ii) Mica Mines	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iii) Dolomite Mines	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iv) Beedi Workers	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Energy Ministry												
	(i) (Coal Mines)	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		1,452	11,100	98	860	105	311	10	26	3	6	121	2,163

NOTE:- *

Two dispensaries are wings in Allopathic Hospitals.
Homoeopathic dispensaries are run underagies of the staff bene t fund of Indian Railways. 69 Homoeopathic dispensaries are functioning on parttime basis and the remaining 8 are on full time basis. Two Ayurvedic dispensaries are also part time dispensaries.

TABLE - G. 19

INSTALLED CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION OF VACCINES, 1983-84 AND 1984-85

Sl. No.	Name of Vaccines	Installed capacity of production	Production in lakh doses Ml.	
			1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	5	5
1.	D.P.T.	240.00	181.62	203.21
2.	D.T.	330.00	168.61	250.11
3.	T.T	480.00	391.48	352.71
4.	B.C.G.	600.00	163.84	165.52
5.	Typhoid	89.02	126.16	103.31
6.	Anti-rabies	384.00	369.53	344.13
7.	Cholera	506.60	485.98	275.81
8.	Polio	100.00	188.70	178.99

SECTION—H

Outlay and Expenditure on Family Welfare

TABLE - H. 1

FAMILY WELFARE, HEALTH AND TOTAL GOVT. BUDGET BY YEAR

Year	Budget (Rs. in million)			Family Welfare Expenditure as % of total Expenditure	Family Welfare Expenditure as % of Health Expenditure	Health Expenditure as % of total Expenditure
	Family Welfare Expenditure	Health* Expenditure	Total Govt. Expenditure			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fifth Plan						
(1974-75 to 1978-79)	5,392	47,403	1,015,064	0.53	11.37	4.67
1974-75	686	6,875	147,896	0.46	9.98	4.65
1975-76	894	7,961	181,145	0.49	11.23	4.39
1976-77	1,728	9,927	203,566	0.85	17.41	4.88
1977-78	970	10,472	223,406	0.43	9.26	4.69
1978-79	1,104	12,158	259,051	0.43	9.08	4.69
1979-80	1,218	14,427	291,657	0.42	8.44	4.95
1980-81	1,464	17,640	353,794	0.41	8.30	4.99
1981-82	1,922	21,205	405,463	0.47	9.06	5.23
1982-83	2,946	25,385	480,149	0.61	11.61	5.29
1983-84	3,921	30,945	556,940	0.70	12.67	5.56
1984-85	4,980**	34,204**	671,203**	0.74	14.56	5.10
1985-86	5,644@	38,119@	720,855@	0.78	14.81	5.29

* Includes Medical, Public Health, Family Welfare, Sanitation and Water Supply.

** These are provisional figures subject to revision a year later.

@ Allocated.

Source: Department of Economic Affairs/Ministry of Finance.

TABLE - H. 2

**PATTERN OF INVESTMENT ON HEALTH, FAMILY WELFARE AND
WATER SUPPLY ETC. (PLAN OUT LAYS) IN DIFFERENT PLAN
PERIODS IN PUBLIC SECTOR-CENTRE,
STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES**

(Rs. in Crores)						
Sl. No.	Period	Total Plan Investment/ outlay (all heads of development)	Health	Family Welfare	Sub-Total	Water Supply & Sanitation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	First Plan (1951-56) actuals	1,960.0 (100)	65.2 (3.3)	0.1 (-)	65.3 (3.3)	11.0 (0.56)
2.	Second Plan (1956-61) actuals	4,672.0 (100)	140.8 (3.0)	2.2 (0.1)	143.0 (3.1)	74.0 (1.58)
3.	Third Plan (1961-66) actuals	8,576.5 (100)	225.9 (2.6)	24.9 (0.3)	250.8 (2.9)	105.7 (1.2)
4.	Annual Plan (1966-69) Actuals	6,625.4 (100)	140.2 (2.1)	70.4 (1.1)	210.6 (3.2)	102.7 (1.6)
5.	Fourth Plan (1969-74) actuals	15,778.8 (100)	335.5 (2.1)	278.0 (1.8)	613.5 (3.9)	458.9 (2.9)
6.	Fifth Plan (1974-79) actuals	39,426.2 (100)	760.8 (1.9)	491.8 (1.3)	1,252.6 (3.2)	1,091.6 (2.8)
7.	1979-80 actuals	12,176.5 (100)	223.1 (1.8)	118.5 (1.0)	341.6 (2.8)	387.6 (3.2)
8.	Vlth Plan (1980-85) outlay	97,500.0 (100)	1,821.1 (1.9)	1,010.0 (1.0)	2,831.1 (2.9)	3,922.0 (4.0)
9.	1980-81 (actuals)	14,832.4 (100)	269.6 (1.8)	141.9 (1.0)	411.5 (2.8)	517.48 (3.5)
10.	1981-82 (actuals)	18,210.9 (100)	346.5 (1.9)	183.9 (1.0)	530.4 (2.9)	640.2 (3.5)

TABLE - H. 2 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11. 1982-83 (actuals)	21,282.9 (100)	+	+	675.2 (3.2)	729.6 (3.4)	
12. 1983-84 (actuals)	25,087.5 (100)	+	+	853.1 (3.4)	992.6 (4.0)	
13. 1984-85 R.E.	30,232.1 (100)	+	+	974.5 (3.2)	1097.7 (3.6)	
14. Total Sixth Plan (1980-85)	109,645.8 (100)	+	+	3444.7 (3.1)	3977.6 (3.6)	
15. Seventh Plan (1985-90) outlay	180,000.0 (100)	+	+	6449.2 (3.7)	6522.5 (3.6)	
16. 1985-86 (outlay)	32,238.6 (100)	+	+	1108.7 (3.4)	1138.3 (3.5)	

Note: Figs. in bracket indicate percentage to total (Col.3)

+ Break-up not available.

R.E.: Revised Estimates.

Source: Economic Survey 1985 - 86 and Planning Commission.

TABLE - H. 3

STATE-WISE EXPENDITURE ON FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME DURING SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN
(1980-85) AND FIRST YEAR OF SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1985-86) AND ALLOCATION 1986-87
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Expendi- ture 1980-81	Expendi- ture 1981-82	Expendi- ture 1982-83	Expen- diture 1983-84@	Expendi- ture 1984-85@	Expendi- ture 1985-86@	Allocation for 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1206.14	1609.64	2136.42	3666.56	3596.62	3409.74	2912.92
2.	Assam	187.25	216.37	437.86	617.69	981.00	1117.56	975.01
3.	Bihar	899.81	1362.13	2167.97	2288.55	2678.00	3310.71	2727.90
4.	Gujarat	954.82	1548.79	1921.14	2715.70	2910.92	3388.86	2192.60
5.	Haryana	252.30	298.56	654.76	765.10	1192.81	1184.74	822.02
6.	Himachal Pradesh	191.40	428.69	493.11	423.49	466.36	591.86	512.64
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	101.47	104.25	153.57	205.75	211.82	266.08	293.44
8.	Karnataka	734.35	881.09	1200.14	1528.25	1905.60	3244.20	3368.60
9.	Kerala	455.75	653.23	782.94	933.81	1926.90	2417.70	1943.16
10.	Madhya Pradesh	848.96	1134.03	1718.79	2132.79	2868.02	3199.76	2933.69
11.	Maharashtra	1235.81	1715.71	2662.39	3716.12	3808.25	3992.20	3711.27
12.	Manipur	59.22	67.97	68.24	139.87	128.85	144.30	154.63
13.	Meghalaya	17.70	36.04	64.02	106.90	70.38	93.03	109.80
14.	Nagaland	19.43	30.55	43.13	55.64	86.08	132.83	60.57
15.	Orissa	797.72	1165.51	1690.87	2059.61	1846.51	1671.26	1679.56
16.	Punjab	294.27	461.51	848.38	804.75	797.62	1191.51	1047.06
17.	Rajasthan	617.89	828.34	1065.17	1519.49	1691.80	2105.87	1806.10
18.	Sikkim	12.02	11.38	23.28	29.10	35.23	45.21	97.03
19.	Tamil Nadu	875.81	1026.79	1383.35	2261.92	2052.78	2376.71	2827.03
20.	Tripura	19.61	26.42	49.28	63.02	74.15	93.57	133.58

TABLE - H. 3 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1742.79	2474.24	4725.23	5969.20	6537.98	5704.01	4979.51
22.	West Bengal	750.45	868.68	1310.03	2253.56	1878.87	2349.11	3417.50
23.	UTs. with Legislatures	55.88	71.98	88.75	140.03	124.36	140.48	160.69
24.	UTs. without Legislatures	74.34	115.29	136.22	171.70	177.12	304.69	302.90
25.	Central Sector	919.13	1126.91	1463.62	1685.90			
26.	Value of cost of supplies made/to be made available in kind	765.49	1037.89	1543.30	2043.86	2175.81	5504.30*	13830.79*
Total:		14089.81	19301.99	28831.96	38298.36	42406.59	47980.89	53000.00

@ Provisional.

* Including unallocated provision.

TABLE - H.4

PLAN OUTLAY AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE ON FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME IN INDIA DURING SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN AND FIRST YEAR OF SEVENTH PLAN AND ALLOCATION FOR 1986-87 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

Sl. No.	Items	Sixth Plan Outlay	Expenditure								(Rs. in lakhs)	
			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86**	Plan Outlay		1986-87	1986-87
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1.	Services and Supplies	68,770.00	10525.78	15001.16	20968.34	28065.59	23650.77	27453.72			26640.00	
2.	Training	880.00	185.49	175.63	179.19	172.85	198.03	240.55			476.00	
3.	Mass Education	3,200.00	456.87	560.95	677.81	915.09	879.90	1119.32			1336.00	
4.	Research and Evaluation	1,150.00	201.12	229.78	229.19	240.37	276.73	292.36			1525.24	
5.	M. C. H.	25,030.00	2298.05	3003.00	3689.70	4330.63	5583.88	7710.68			12288.00	
6.	Organisation	1,950.00	349.31	331.47	455.25	463.15	1006.56	1076.64			1865.00	
7.	First IPP.	20.00	73.19	-	-	-	-	-			-	
8.	Village Health Guide	@	*	*	2632.48	4101.68	4702.36	3393.87			3925.00	
9.	Area Projects	@@	@@	@@	@@	@@	6108.36	6693.75			4944.76	
	Total	101,000.00	14089.81	19301.99	28831.96	38298.36	42406.59	47980.89			53000.00	

@ In addition to this, an outlay of Rs. 68.00 crores was transferred to Family Welfare Programme.

* Incurred under Health Programme.

** Provisional.

@@ Included in item 1 above i.e. under "Services and Supplies"

DETAILS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FROM 1981-82 TO 1985-86

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Foreign Agency	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	IDA	856.00	1200.00	1352.78	1359.17	2023.55
2.	NORAD	638.47	339.99	372.00	479.50	99.98
3.	UNICEF	125.71	141.39	86.73	244.24	434.79
4.	DANIDA	172.19	500.00	345.02	941.75	510.42
5.	WHO	.	*68.42 †	@54.55 †	† "136.98 †	†
6.	UNFPA	311.57	736.11	1386.43	2388.17	1739.28
7.	SIDA	-	1073.29	-	-	-
8.	U.K.	300.00	450.00	234.54	367.56	72.84
9.	USAID	100.00	920.00	629.66	79.41	876.66
10.	Others	-	-	-	27.30	-
Total :		2572.36	5360.78	4461.71	5887.10	5894.50

* For the biennium 1980-81
 @ For the biennium 1982-83
 " For the biennium 1984-85

TABLE - H. 6

PERCENTAGE OF EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE TO TOTAL EXPENDITURE INCURRED UNDER
FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME

Year	(Rs. in million)		Percentage of assistance to expenditure total
	Assistance Received	Total Ex- penditure	
1	2	3	4
1972-73	73.5	797.5	9.22
1973-74	56.3	578.5	9.73
1974-75	77.8	620.5	12.54
1975-76	117.7	806.1	14.60
1976-77	132.7	1,729.8	7.67
1977-78	200.1	933.4	21.44
1978-79	244.8	1,075.6	22.76
1979-80	290.8	1,185.1	24.54
1980-81	127.9	1,409.0	9.08
1981-82	257.2	1,930.2	13.33
1982-83	536.1	2,883.2	18.59
1983-84	446.2	3,829.*	11.65
1984-85	588.7	4,240.7*	13.88
1985-86	589.5	4,798.1*	12.29

* Provisional

SECTION—I

International Comparisons

TABLE - I. 1

POPULATION AND RELATED VITAL RATES OF SELECTED COUNTRIES

Sl. No.	Region/Country	Surface area (Km. 2) (200's) 1983	Estimates of mid-year population (Millions) 1983	Density per Sq. km). 1983	Annual rate of population increase % (1980-83)	Year	Vital Rates					Natural Increase	Expectation of life at Birth		
							Birth crude	Fertility	Death crude	Infant mortality	Year		Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
WORLD TOTAL															
I. AFRICA															
NORTHERN AFRICA															
1.	Algeria	135, 837	4,685	34	1.8	1975-80	29	NA	11	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2.	Egypt	30,330	521	17	3.0	1975-80	47	NA	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3.	Libya	8,525	118	14	2.9	1975-80	44	NA	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4.	Morocco	2,382	20.5	9	3.3	1975-80	47.0	225.2	13.4	125	33.6	1982	58.5	61.4	
5.	Sudan	1,001	44.5	44	1.7	1982	36.9	160.7	10.3	74.2	26.6	1960	51.6	53.8	
6.	Tunisia	1,760	3.3	2	4.0	1975-80	47.4	232	12.7	107	34.7	1975-80	53.8	57.0	
		447	22.1	50	3.3	1975-80	45.4	215.7	13.6	149	31.8	1975-80	53.8	57.0	
		2,506	20.4	8	2.2	1975-80	47.1	234.3	19.4	93.6	27.7	1975-80	43.9	46.4	
		164	6.9	42	1.9	1975-80	35.6	151.9	11.0	125	24.6	1975-80	57.6	58.6	
WESTERN AFRICA															
7.	Benin	6,142	158	26	3.2	1975-80	49	NA	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
8.	Cape Verde	113	3.7	33	2.8	1975-80	51.1	226.9	24.6	109.6	26.5	1975-80	39.0	42.1	
9.	Gambia	4	0.3	78	1.4	1980	35.5	171.4	8.5	104.9	27.0	1975-80	53.1	56.2	
10.	Ghana	11	0.6	55	0.9	1975-80	48.3	151.3	30.4	20.4	17.9	1975-80	32.0	35.0	
11.	Guinea	239	12.7	53	3.2	1975-80	47.1	203-244	15.9	156	31.2	1975-80	48.3	51.7	
12.	Guinea-Bissau	246	5.2	21	2.3	1975-80	46.9	227.8	25.3	216	21.6	1975-80	36.7	39.8	
13.	Ivory Coast	36	0.9	24	2.2	1975-80	40.9	171	21.9	154	19.0	1975-80	39.4	42.6	
14.	Liberia	322	9.2	28	3.6	1975-80	45.9	220	19.5	138	26.4	1975-80	43.4	46.6	
15.	Mali	111	2.1	18	3.2	1971	49.8	191.7	20.9	159.2	28.9	1971	45.8	44.0	
		1,240	7.5	6	2.5	1976	43.2	262.7	18.1	120.9	25.1	1976	46.9	49.7	

TABLE - I-1 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16.	Mauritania	1,031	1.8	2	2.0	1975-80	50.0	173	22.5	187	27.5	1975-80	40.4	43.6
17.	Niger	1,267	5.8	5	2.8	1975-80	50.9	200	25.0	200	25.9	1975-80	39.0	42.1
18.	Nigeria	924	89.0	96	3.4	1975-80	50.6	230	18.5	124	32.1	1965-66	37.2	36.7
19.	Senegal	196	6.3	32	3.5	1975-80	47.9	174	22.5	92.9	25.4	1975-80	39.7	42.9
20.	Sierra Leone	72	3.5	48	1.8	1975-80	47.8	196	31.9	215	15.9	1975-80	30.6	33.5
21.	Togo	57	2.8	49	2.1	1975-80	45.5	228	18.6	127	26.9	1961	31.6	38.5
22.	Upper Volta	274	6.6	24	1.8	1975-80	48.1	197	24.0	182	24.1	1960-61	32.1	31.1
EASTERN AFRICA														
		6,349	150	24	3.2	1975-80	49	NA	19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23.	Burundi	28	4.4	159	2.4	1970-71	42.0	171	20.4	150	21.6	1970-71	40	43
24.	Comoros	2	0.4	194	2.4	1975-80	46.5	206	17.1	97	29.4	1975-80	46.4	49.7
25.	Djibouti	22	0.3	15	2.1	1970	42.0	NA	7.6	NA	34.4	NA	NA	NA
26.	Ethiopia	1,222	33.7	28	2.7	1975-80	49.3	216	23.4	84.2	25.9	1975-80	39.3	42.5
27.	Kenya	583	18.8	32	4.1	1975-80	56.1	270	15.9	92	40.2	1969	46.9	51.2
28.	Madagascar	587	9.4	16	2.6	1966	46	203.6	25	102	21	1966	37.5	38.3
29.	Malawi	118	6.4	54	6.3	1977	48.5	206.7	25.1	130.0	23.4	1970-72	40.9	44.2
30.	Mauritius	2	1.0	486	1.2	1983	20.8	81.9	6.6	25.5	14.2	1971-73	60.7	65.3
31.	Mozambique	802	13.3	17	3.2	1975-80	44.5	195	17.4	120	27.1	1975-80	45.8	49.1
32.	Reunion	3	0.5	218	3.8	1983	22.7	91.2	6.0	12.0	16.7	1963-67	55.8	62.4
33.	Rwanda	26	5.7	216	4.1	1970	51.0	218.7	22.0	127.0	29.0	1975-80	45.9	49.2
34.	Seychelles	0.3	0.06	230	0.6	1983	25.8	112.5	7.0	14.4	18.8	1978-82	66.2	73.5
35.	Somalia	638	5.3	8	4.5	1975-80	46.3	193	21.1	155	25.2	1975-80	39.3	42.5
36.	Tanzania, United Rep. of	945	20.4	22	2.3	1975-80	50.9	231	16.8	160-165	34.1	1975-80	47.3	50.7
37.	Uganda	236	14.6	62	3.5	1975-80	50.1	187	16.2	160	33.9	1975-80	48.3	51.7
38.	Zambia	753	6.2	8	2.3	1975-80	48.4	181	16.5	259	31.9	1975-80	47.7	51.0
39.	Zimbabwe	391	7.7	20	2.7	1975-80	47.3	207	13.7	122	33.6	1975-80	51.3	55.6
MIDDLE AFRICA														
		6,613	59	9	2.7	1975-80	45	NA	19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
40.	Angola	1,247	8.3	7	2.6	1975-80	47.5	206	23.6	160	23.9	1975-80	38.5	41.6
41.	Cameroon	475	9.2	19	1.9	1975-80	43.2	186	19.2	127	24.0	1975-80	44.4	47.6
42.	Central African Republic	623	2.5	4	1.6	1975-80	44.9	160.3	23.5	190	21.4	1959-60	33	36
43.	Chad	1,284	4.8	4	2.3	1975-80	44.1	147.7	23.1	160	21.0	1963-64	29	35

TABLE - I.1 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
44.	Congo	342	1.7	5	2.6	1975-80	44.7	178.5	20.1	180	24.6	1975-80	43.0	46.1
45.	Equatorial Guinea	28	0.4	13	2.1	1975-80	42.5	181	22.7	149	19.8	1975-80	40.4	43.6
46.	Gabon	268	1.1	4	1.6	1975-80	32.9	115.6	19.2	229	13.7	1960-61	25	45
47.	Sao Tome & Principe	1	0.09	95	2.7	1982	38.7	140	10.2	69.5	28.5	NA	NA	NA
48.	Zaire	2,345	31.2	13	NA	1975-80	46.0	145.7	17.2	104	28.8	1975-80	46.4	49.7
SOUTHERN AFRICA														
		2,701	35	13	2.4	1975-80	39	NA	16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
49.	Botswana	600	1.0	2	4.8	1975-80	50.5	215	14.0	87	36.5	1975-80	50.8	54.2
50.	Lesotho	30	1.4	48	2.6	1971	36.7	171	14.5	114.4	22.2	1975-80	45.7	49.0
51.	Namibia	824	1.5	2	2.8	1975-80	45.1	197	19.1	125	26.0	1975-80	45.0	47.5
52.	South Africa	1,221	30.8	25	1.9	1975-80	38.2	164	15.2	101	23.0	1975-80	49.8	53.2
53.	Swaziland	17	0.6	35	3.4	1975-80	47.6	210	19.0	140	28.6	1975-80	42.9	49.5
II. ASIA														
		27,576	2,731	99	1.9	1975-80	30	NA	11	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SOUTH WEST ASIA														
		4,542	107	23	2.8	1975-80	40	NA	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
54.	Bahrain	0.6	0.4	638	4.6	1975-80	34.4	165	6.3	44	28.1	1981	65.9	68.9
55.	Cyprus	9	0.7	71	1.4	1975-80	19.6	75	9.1	20	10.5	1978-81	72.3	76.0
56.	Iraq	435	14.7	34	3.5	1975-80	47.0	216	13.0	84.0	34.0	1975-80	57.2	60.9
57.	Israel	21	4.1	197	1.9	1982	24.0	102.8	6.9	13.9	17.1	1982	72.5	75.75
58.	Jordan	98	3.2	33	3.6	1975-80	46.9	228	10.5	75	36.4	1959-63	52.6	52.0
59.	Kuwait	18	1.7	94	6.8	1982	34.7	182.5	3.2	22.8	31.5	1970	66.4	71.5
60.	Lebanon	10	2.6	253	(-)	1975-80	30.1	130	8.7	48	21.4	1975-80	63.1	67.0
61.	Oman	212	1.1	5	5.0	1975-80	48.9	223	18.6	135	30.3	1975-80	46.2	48.4
62.	Qatar	11	0.3	26	4.5	1975-80	29.9	210	9.4	57	20.5	1975-80	66.7	71.6
63.	Saudi Arabia	2,150	10.4	5	4.1	1975-80	45.9	226	14.4	121	31.5	1975-80	51.5	54.6
64.	Syrian Arab Republic	185	9.6	52	NA	1975-80	46.4	224	8.9	67	37.5	1981	63.8	64.7
65.	Turkey	781	47.3	61	2.1	1967	39.6	151	14.6	153.0	25.0	1966	53.7	
66.	United Arab Emirates	84	1.2	14	7.2	1975-80	30.5	212	7.3	57	23.2	1975-80	66.7	71.6
67.	Yemen	195	6.2	32	2.3	1975-80	48.6	204	24.1	170	24.5	1975-80	40.4	42.2
68.	Democratic Yemen	333	2.2	6	3.1	1975-80	47.6	212	20.9	153	26.7	1975-80	43.0	45.1
MIDDLE SOUTH ASIA														
		6,785	1,014	149	2.3	1975-80	38	NA	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE - I. 1 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
69.	Afghanistan	647	17.2	27	2.6	1979	48.1	213.8	25.3	181.6	25.8	1975-80	36.6	37.3
70.	Bangladesh	144	94.7	657	2.2	1975-80	47.2	224	18.9	140	28.3	1981	55.3	54.4
71.	Bhutan	47	1.4	29	2.0	1975-80	40.0	172	19.8	156	20.2	1975-80	44.6	43.1
72.	India	3,288	685.2\$	216 \$	2.28\$	1983	33.7	149.4(R)*	11.9	110 *	21.7	1971-81	50.9	50.0
73.	Iran	1,648	41.6	25	2.8	1974-75	42.5.	107.2(U)*	11.5	108.1	31.0	1973-76	57.6	57.4
74.	Maldives	0.3	0.2	564	3.2	1982	44.5	190	13.3	78.5	31.2	NA	NA	NA
75.	Nepal	141	15.7	112	NA	1975-80	44.6	198	20.5	156	24.1	1975-80	44.6	43.1
76.	Pakistan	804	89.7	113	3.0	1976	42.8	206.0	11.5	87.0	31.3	1976-78	59.0	59.2
77.	Sri Lanka	66	15.4	235	1.5	1981	28.0	110.8	6.0	37.7	22.0	1967	64.8	66.9
SOUTH-EAST ASIA														
		4,493	385	86	2.2	1975-80	36	NA	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
78.	Brunei	6	0.3	45	NA	1982	29.8	140.1	3.9	12.8	25.9	1981	70.1	72.7
79.	Burma	677	37.6	55	NA	1975-80	38.5	165	14.2	195-300	24.3	1975-80	51.0	54.1
80.	Democratic Kampuchea	181	6.9	38	2.5	1975-80	30.0	143.1	40.0	260	10.0	1975-80	30.0	32.5
81.	East Timor	15	0.6	41	2.0	1975-80	25.0	100	45.0	250	20.0	1975-80	30.0	32.5
82.	Indonesia	1,905	159.4	84	1.8	1975-80	36.4	152	15.1	125	21.3	1960	47.5	47.5
83.	Lao People's													
	Democratic Republic	237	4.2	18	2.6	1975-80	43.1	190	17.3	135	25.8	1975-80	46.1	49.0
84.	Malaysia	330	14.9	45	2.3	1980	31.2	122.3	5.8	24.9	25.4	1974	67.2	72.5
85.	Philippines	300	52.0	173	2.6	1975-80	33.9	141	7.7	59	26.2	1975-80	60.9	64.3
86.	Singapore	1	2.5	4,306	1.2	1982	17.3	58.6	5.2	10.7	12.1	1980	68.9	74.2
87.	Thailand	514	49.5	96	2.1	1975-80	31.4	132	8.4	59	23.0	1960	53.6	58.7
88.	Vietnam	330	57.2	174	2.1	1975-80	39.4	165	12.3	106	27.1	1975-80	53.7	58.1
EAST ASIA														
		11,756	1,225	104	1.4	1975-80	22	NA	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
89.	China													
90.	Hong Kong	9,597	1039.7	108	1.2	1975-80	22.0	96	7.6	49	14.4	1975-80	62.6	66.5
91.	Japan	1	5.3	5,084	1.8	1983	15.4	59.3	5.0	9.9	10.4	1982	72.7	78.3
92.	Korea, Republic of	372	119.3	316	0.7	1982	12.8	49.5	6.0	6.6	6.8	1982	74.2	79.7
93.	Korea, Dem. People's	99	40.0	406	1.6	1975-80	25.3	99	8.1	34	17.2	1978-79	62.7	69.1
	Republic of	121	19.2	159	2.5	1975-80	32.5	134	8.3	37	24.2	1975-80	60.5	64.6

TABLE - I.1 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
94.	Macau	0.02	0.3	19,000	(-)1.5	1982	15.0	45.5	4.2	11.6	10.8	NA	NA	NA
95.	Mongolia	1,565	1.8	1	2.8	1975-80	37.1	162	8.3	59	28.8	1975-80	60.5	64.6
III. AMERICA		42,082	647	15	1.8	1975-80	26	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NORTH AMERICA		21,515	259	12	1.1	1975-80	16	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
96.	Canada	9,976	24.9	2	1.1	1982	15.1	57.1	7.1	9.1	8.0	1980-82	71.9	78.9
97.	United States	9,373	233.7	25	1.0	1983	15.5	65.4	8.6	10.9	6.9	1982	70.8	78.2
LATIN AMERICA		20,566	388	19	2.4	1975-80	33	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CENTRAL AMERICA		2,496	100	40	2.9	1975-80	38	NA	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
98.	Belize	23	0.2	7	2.4	1982	38.8	191.7	4.4	21.3	34.4	1944-48	45.0	49.0
99.	Costa Rica	51	2.4	48	2.7	1981	31.0	124.4	3.9	18.0	27.1	1972-74	66.3	70.5
100.	El. Salvador	21	5.2	249	3.3	1982	31.4	194.5	6.7	42.2	24.7	1960-61	56.6	60.4
101.	Guatemala	109	7.9	73	3.0	1981	41.2	193.1	7.5	64.0	33.7	1972-73	53.7	55.5
102.	Honduras	112	4.1	37	3.5	1975-80	47.1	221	11.8	95	35.3	1971-72	59.9	55.5
103.	Mexico	1,973	75.1	38	2.7	1975-80	37.6	169	8.0	60	29.6	1979	62.1	66.0
104.	Nicaragua	130	3.1	24	3.8	1975-80	45.6	206	11.8	97	33.8	1975-80	55.3	57.3
105.	Panama	77	2.1	27	2.2	1975-80	31.0	107.3	6.0	36	25.0	1979-80	68.4	71.9
CARIBBEAN		238	31	130	1.4	1975-80	27	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
106.	Antigua & Barbuda	0.4	0.08	176	1.2	1983	15.1	149.0	4.6	11.1	10.5	1959-61	60.5	64.3
107.	Bahamas	14	0.2	16	1.9	1981	25.1	97.4	5.4	22.4	19.7	1969-71	64.0	69.3
108.	Barbados	0.4	0.3	584	0.4	1983	17.8	64.1	8.2	14.2	9.6	1959-61	62.7	67.4
109.	Cuba	111	9.9	89	0.6	1983	16.8	61.8	5.9	16.8	10.9	1977-78	71.5	74.9
110.	Dominica	0.8	0.08	101	1.4	1978	21.4	211.5	5.3	19.6	16.1	1958-62	57.0	59.2
111.	Dominican Republic	49	6.0	122	3.1	1975-80	34.6	153	9.1	73	25.5	1959-61	57.2	58.6
112.	Grenada	0.3	0.1	344	0.9	1979	24.5	177.6	6.8	15.4	17.7	1959-61	60.1	65.6
113.	Guadeloupe	2	0.3	179	0.0	1982	20.2	79.6	6.5	826	13.7	1975-79	66.4	72.4
114.	Haiti (1981)	28	5.1	184	1.8	1975-80	41.8	181	15.7	121	26.1	1975-80	49.1	52.2
115.	Jamaica	11	2.3	205	1.3	1982	27.6	175.9	5.7	16.2	21.9	1959-61	62.7	66.6
116.	Martinique	1	0.3	282	(-)0.1	1981	17.5	105.1	6.6	23	10.9	1963-67	63.3	67.4
117.	Netherlands Antilles	1	0.3	266	1.2	1973	20.0	95.6	4.8	19.8	15.2	1966-70	58.9	65.7

TABLE - I-1 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
118.	Puerto Rico	9	3.4	377	1.6	1983	19.6	88.4	6.3	16.0	13.3	1979	69.9	76.9
119.	Saint Lucia	1	0.1	203	1.3	1981	31.2	144.2	6.9	24.1	24.3	1959-61	55.1	58.5
120	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	0.4	0.1	263	(-)6.0	1981	26.0	232.9	6.2	46.8	19.8	1959-61	58.5	59.7
121.	Trinidad & Tobago	5.1	1.1	224	1.6	1978	25.7	101.7	6.5	26.4	19.2	1970	64.1	68.1
TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA		14,106	213	15	2.5	1975-80	34	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
122.	Bolivia	1,099	6.1	6	2.8	1975	46.6	192	18.0	138	28.6	1975-80	46.5	50.9
123.	Brazil	8,512	129.7	15	2.3	1975-80	32.0	131	8.9	79	23.1	1960-70	57.6	61.1
124.	Colombia	1,139	27.5	24	NA	1975-80	32.1	134	8.2	59	23.9	1975-80	60.0	64.5
125.	Ecuador	284	9.3	33	3.5	1975-80	41.6	186	10.4	86.0	31.2	1974-79	59.5	61.8
126.	Guyana	215	0.9	4	2.0	1978	28.3	136.2	7.3	50.5	21.0	1959-61	59.0	63.0
127.	Paraguay	407	3.5	9	3.1	1975-80	36.7	159	7.6	49	29.1	1975-80	61.9	66.4
128.	Peru	1,285	18.7	15	2.7	1975-80	38.0	165	11.7	105	26.3	1960-65	52.6	55.5
129.	Suriname	163	0.4	2	0.1	1980	28.0	150.9	7.9	30.4	20.1	1963	62.5	66.7
130.	Venezuela	912	16.4	18	3.0	1975-80	36.9	156	6.1	45	30.8	1975-80	64.9	70.7
TEMPERATE SOUTH AMERICA		3,726	44	12	1.6	1975-80	25	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
131.	Argentina	2,767	29.6	11	1.6	1979	24.2	102.6	8.8	38.5	15.4	1975	65.4	72.1
132.	Chile	757	11.7	15	1.7	1982	23.9	90.7	6.1	23.6	17.8	1975-80	61.3	67.6
133.	Uruguay	176	3.0	17	0.7	1981	18.3	78.6	9.5	33.2	8.8	1974-76	65.7	72.4
IV.	EUROPE	4,937	489	99	0.4	1975-80	14	NA	11	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NORTHERN EUROPE		1,636	82	450	0.0	1975-80	13	NA	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
134.	Denmark	43	5.1	119	(-)0.1	1983	9.9	42.1	11.2	8.2	(-)1.3	1981-82	71.4	77.4
135.	Finland	337	4.9	14	0.6	1982	13.7	51.8	9.0	6.5	4.7	1981	69.5	77.8
136.	Iceland	103	0.2	2	1.3	1982	18.5	52.7	6.8	7.1	11.7	1981-82	73.9	79.5
137.	Ireland	70	3.5	50	1.0	1983	19.0	96.7	9.3	10.6	9.7	1970-72	68.8	73.5
138.	Norway	324	4.1	13	0.3	1983	12.0	53.9	10.2	8.1	1.8	1981-82	72.6	79.4
139.	Sweden	450	8.3	19	0.1	1983	11.0	49.0	10.9	7.0	0.1	1981	73.1	79.1

TABLE - I.1 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
140.	United Kingdom	244	55.6	228	(-10.2	1982	12.8	53.3	11.8	11.0	1.0	1968-70	67.8	73.8
WESTERN EUROPE														
		995	154	155	0.2	1975-80	12	NA	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
141.	Austria	84	7.5	90	0.2	1983	11.9	51.8	12.3	12.0	(-)0.4	1981	69.2	76.6
142.	Belgium	31	9.9	323	0.0	1983	11.9	51.4	11.3	11.3	0.6	1972-76	68.6	75.1
143.	France	547	54.7	100	0.6	1983	13.7	62.6	10.2	9.0	3.5	1981	70.4	78.5
144.	Germany, Fed. Rep. of	249	61.4	247	(-)0.1	1983	9.7	40.1	11.7	10.9	(-)2.0	1980-82	70.2	76.9
145.	Luxembourg	3	0.4	141	0.1	1983	11.5	44.7	11.3	11.2	0.2	1979	66.8	73.8
146.	Netherlands	41	14.4	352	0.5	1983	11.8	49.4	8.2	8.4	3.6	1981	72.7	79.3
147.	Switzerland	41	6.5	158	0.6	1983	11.4	45.9	9.3	7.6	2.1	1977-78	72.0	78.7
EASTERN EUROPE														
		990	112	113	0.7	1975-80	18	NA	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
148.	Bulgaria	111	8.9	81	0.3	1983	13.6	58.3	11.4	16.8	2.2	1974-76	68.7	73.9
149.	Czechoslovakia	128	15.4	121	0.2	1983	14.8	64.9	12.1	15.6	2.7	1981	67.0	74.3
150.	German Dem. Rep.	108	16.7	154	(-)0.1	1983	14.0	55.6	13.3	10.7	0.7	1982	69.1	75.1
151.	Hungary	93	10.7	115	(-)0.1	1983	11.9	52.3	13.9	19.0	(-)2.0	1982	66.1	73.7
152.	Poland	313	36.6	117	0.9	1983	19.7	77.2	9.6	19.2	10.1	1982	67.2	75.2
153.	Romania	238	22.6	95	0.5	1982	15.3	65.2	10.0	28.0	5.3	1976-78	67.4	72.2
SOUTHERN EUROPE														
		1,315	141	107	0.7	1975-80	16	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
154.	Albania	29	2.8	99	2.1	1982	27.8	202.8	5.9	86.8	21.9	1965-66	64.9	67.0
155.	Greece	132	9.8	75	0.7	1983	13.6	59.9	9.1	14.9	4.5	1970	70.1	73.6
156.	Italy	301	56.6	188	NA	1982	10.9	46.8	9.4	12.7	1.5	1974-77	69.7	75.9
157.	Malta	0.3	0.4	1193	1.2	1983	15.0	68.9	8.3	14.1	6.7	1982	69.7	72.9
158.	Portugal	92	10.1	110	0.7	1980	16.4	64.7	9.9	26.0	6.5	1975	65.1	72.9
159.	Spain	505	38.2	76	0.7	1982	13.4	59.8	7.4	9.6	6.0	1975	70.4	76.2
160.	Yugoslavia	256	22.9	89	0.8	1982	16.7	65.1	8.9	29.9	7.8	1979-80	67.7	73.2
V. U.S.S.R.														
		22,402	273	12	0.9	1975-80	18	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VI. OCEANIA														
		8,510	24.1	3	1.7	1975-80	22	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE - I-1 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
161.	Australia	7,687	15.4	2	1.5	1982	15.8	63.0	7.6	10.3	8.2	1981	71.4	78.4
162.	Fiji	18	0.7	3.7	1.9	1982	30.6	118.0	5.8	28.8	24.8	1975-80	69.5	73.1
163.	French Polynesia	4	0.2	39	2.2	1981	31.9	171.9	6.5	40.9	25.4	NA	NA	NA
164.	New Zealand	269	3.2	12	1.0	1983	15.8	65.2	8.1	12.5	7.7	1982	70.7	76.0
165.	Popua-New Guinea	462	3.2	7	2.1	1975-80	42.5	193	15.7	111	26.8	1975-80	50.5	50.0
166.	Samoa	3	0.2	57	1.1	1980	17.3	104.4	3.1	13.0	14.2	1976	61.0	64.3
167.	Solomon Islands	28	0.3	9	3.9	1969	36.1	NA	13.0	52.4	23.1	NA	NA	NA
168.	Vanuatu	15	0.1	8	1.6	1966	45	NA	20	NA	25	NA	NA	NA

NA: Not available

\$: Figures relate to 1981 census

*: Figures relate to 1981 SRS Estimates

Source: U. N. Demographic Year Book, 1983 (except India)

TABLE - I.2

POPULATION PER BED, PHYSICIAN AND MID-WIFE/NURSE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Population Per					
		Year	Bed	Year	Physician	Year	Mid-wife/ Nurse
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Afghanistan	1981	3,700	1981	13,467	1981	9,111
2.	Argentina	1969	180	1975	530	1973	93
3.	Australia	1980	150	1980	556	1980	146
4.	Bangladesh	1981	4,545	1981	8,908	1981	15,005
5.	Brazil	1976	245	1974	1,650	1974	2,280
6.	Burma	1981	1,226	1981	4,940	1981	1,649
7.	Canada	1978-79	70	1979	548	1978	130
8.	Egypt	1981	500	1981	815	1981	771
9.	France	1977	82	1977	580	1977	151
10.	German (D. R.)	1978	94	1980	494	+	+
11.	Germany (F. R.)	1980	87	1980	442	1980	181
12.	India	1983	1,447	1982	2,610	1983	2,251
13.	Indonesia	1979	1,787	1979	11,973	1979	1,070
14.	Japan	1981	86	1981	761	1981	209
15.	Kenya	1978	601	1978	10,136	1978	1,039
16.	Libya	1981	201	1981	660	1981	319
17.	Malaysia (Peninsular)	1981	370	1980	3,267	1980	541
18.	Mexico	1974	860	1974	1,250	1974	1,400
19.	Nepal	1980	5,477	1980	28,768	1980	7,448
20.	Pakistan	1981	1,746	1981	3,172	1981	4,492
21.	Sri Lanka	1981	340	1981	7,631	1981	1,453
22.	Thailand	1980	658	1980	6,870	1980	1,104
23.	U.K. England & Wales	1980	127	1979	711	1979	207
24.	U.S.S.R.	1978	82	1979	274	+	+
25.	U.S.A.	1980	171	1980	549	1980	190

Source : World Health Organisation.

+ = Not available.

TABLE - I.3

PER CAPITA BUDGET ON FAMILY PLANNING FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Other than Developed Countries)

Sl. No.	Country	Annual per capita Budget (US\$)
1.	Thailand (1983)	0.27
2.	Hong Kong (1983)	0.30
3.	Pakistan (1979-80)	0.22
4.	India (1983-84)	0.53
5.	Taiwan (1983)	0.33
6.	Tunisia (1980)	0.36
7.	Korea, Republic of (1980)	0.46
8.	Indonesia (FY 1983)	0.46
9.	Philippines (FY 1983)	0.43
10.	Singapore (1983)	0.76
11.	Malaysia (1980)	0.79
12.	Mauritius (FY 1982)	0.91
13.	Salvador (1980)	1.63
14.	Colombia (1983)	0.26

Source :- Population and Family Planning Programmes, A compadium of data through 1981 (11th edition) & 1983 (12th edition)-
Fact - Book by the Population Council, New York.

TABLE - I.4

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE RATES BY METHODS AMONG MARRIED WOMEN OF
REPRODUCTIVE AGE (MWRA) FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES OTHER THAN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, JANUARY OF SPECIFIED YEAR

Country/Year	Percentage (MWRA) using specified methods				
	Sterilisation	IUDs.	Hormones	Others	Total (All Methods)
1	2	3	4	5	6
India (as of March, 1981)	20.1	1.0	-	1.7*	22.8
(as of March, 1982)	20.7	1.1	-	2.0*	23.7
(as of March, 1983)	22.0	1.4	-	2.5*	25.9
(as of March, 1984)	23.7	2.2	-	3.7*	29.5
(as of March, 1985)	24.9	2.9	-	4.4*	32.1
	24.9	2.9	-	4.4*	32.1
Bangladesh (1980)	3.0	0.7	4.4	3.8	12.0
Indonesia (1984)	1.7	10.4	26.3	1.5	39.9
Hong Kong (1984)	21.0	3.5	22.2	25.7	72.4
Korea, Republic of (1980)	20.4	9.6	7.4	17.1	54.5
Colombia (1984)	16.8	9.3	21.0	8.0	55.1
Malaysia (1981)	5.0	0.8	17.3	19.2	42.3
Pakistan (1980)	0.6	1.1	0.6	4.1	6.4
Mauritius (1984)	3.0	3.1	29.6	19.8	55.5
Philippines (1983) d	6.9	10.6	5.0	6.1	28.6
Taiwan (1984)	21.1	23.7	5.9	23.4	74.1
Tunisia (1982) d	4.5	9.8	3.3	2.1	19.6
Thailand (1984) d	18.5	5.7	28.6	6.3	59.1

* Includes users of Oral Pill and conventional contraceptives.

d Public sector only

Source :- Population and Family Planning Programmes, A compedium of data
through 1983 (Fact Book) by the Population Council, New York,
Table 18, Pages 56-58.

SECTION—J

Special Schemes

TABLE - J. 1.1

SCHEME-WISE OUTLAY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SPECIAL SCHEMES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme 1	Budget Estimates	
	1984-85 2	1985-86 3
A. <u>All India Hospitals Post-Partum Programme</u>		
i) National State and District level Hospital	984.77	1,044.00
ii) Sub-divisional Hospital	376.13	460.00
B. Additional facilities for provision of sterilisation and MTP at selected PHCs	20.00	60.00
C. <u>Reservation of Beds/Sterilisation Beds Scheme</u>		
i) Voluntary Organisation	70.00	79.00
D. Urban Revamping Scheme	300.00	500.00
TOTAL	1,750.90	2,143.00

TABLE - J. 1.2

ALL INDIA HOSPITALS POST-PARTUM PROGRAMME

i) No. of Medical Institutions/Hospitals covered under Post Partum Programme

Year	No. of Medical Institutions/Hospitals covered
1969-70	59
1971-73	65
1973-74	131
1975-76	69
1976-77	125
1977-78	52
1978-79	23
1982-83	30
1983-84	-
1984-85	-
1985-86	-
Total	554

ii) Type of Institutions covered

1.	Medical Colleges	104
2.	Post Graduate Medical Institutions	2
3.	Distt. Hospitals and other Government Hospitals including ESI and Central Sector Institutions	375
4.	Local Bodies	30
5.	Vol. Organisations	43
	Total	554

iii) Category of Centres

1.	Type-A Medical Colleges/Institutions conducting 3000 or more obstetrics (OB) and AB cases annually	227
2.	Type-B Medical Institutions conducting less than 3000 but 1500 or more OB & AB cases annually	120
3.	Type-C Medical Institutions conducting less than 1500 OB & AB cases annually	207
	Total	554

TABLE - J. 1.3

STATE-WISE AND TYPE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF POST-PARTUM
CENTRES AS ON 1.4.1986

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	No. of Centres			
		Type-A	Type-B	Type-C	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	11	7	28
2.	Assam	3	-	8	11
3.	Bihar	21	16	-	37
4.	Gujarat	10	4	19	33
5.	Haryana	1	2	10	13
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	-	10	11
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	-	9	11
8.	Karnataka	14	9	16	39
9.	Kerala	13	4	5	22
10.	Madhya Pradesh	8	17	22	47
11.	Maharashtra	24	10	19	53
12.	Manipur	2	-	1	3
13.	Meghalaya	1	-	2	3
14.	Nagaland	-	-	1	1
15.	Orissa	4	4	13	21
16.	Punjab	7	4	8	19
17.	Rajasthan	7	-	28	35
18.	Sikkim	-	-	1	1
19.	Tamil Nadu	18	12	2	32
20.	Tripura	1	-	-	1
21.	Uttar Pradesh	35	19	18	72
22.	West Bengal	27	-	-	27
23.	A & N Islands	-	1	-	1
24.	Chandigarh	2	-	-	2
25.	Delhi	7	1	1	9
26.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1	1	2	4
27.	Mizoram	-	-	2	2
28.	Pondicherry	1	1	1	3
29.	Central Sector	7	4	2	13
Total		227	120	207	554

TABLE - J. 1.4

POST-PARTUM PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE DURING 1983-84 TO
1985-86 AND SINCE INCEPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

(Figures in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Item of Information	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	Cumulative since incep- tion (1969-70)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	No. of Obstetric (OB) cases conducted	10.60	10.93	10.64	117.19
2.	No. of Spontaneous Abortion (SA) conducted	1.04	1.09	1.02	*
3.	No. of MTP cases	2.58	2.61	2.41	*
	Total Abortion (SA+MTP)	3.62	3.70	3.43	36.44
4.	Total OB&AB cases conducted	14.22	14.63	14.07	153.63
5.	Percentage of Abortion to total OB&AB cases	25.50	25.29	24.38	23.72
6.	Total FW Acceptors enrolled	8.30	8.40	8.51	72.18
7.	<u>Direct Acceptors</u>	4.52	4.57	4.35	39.39
	a) Immunised Direct Acceptors	3.46	3.50	3.43	32.02
	b) Late Direct Acceptors	1.06	1.07	0.92	7.37
8.	Indirect Acceptors	3.78	3.83	4.16	32.79
9.	Total Direct Acceptors as % of OB&AB cases conducted	31.75	31.24	30.92	25.64
10.	Total Acceptors as ratio of OB&AB cases conducted	1:1.71	1:1.74	1:1.65	1:2.13
11.	Post-Partum Centres reported	482	497	487	-

* Break-up not available.

TABLE - J, 1.5

METHOD-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY WELFARE ACCEPTORS DURING 1983-84,
1984-85 AND 1985-86 AND SINCE INCEPTION UNDER POST-PARTUM PROGRAMME

Sl. No.	Family Welfare Methods	1983-84		1984-85		1985-86		Since Inception of P.P. Programme		
		No. of Acceptors	%	No. of Acceptors	%	No. of Acceptors	%	No. of Acceptors	%	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Tubectomy	495,655	59.7	475,694	56.6	465,586	54.7	4,100,296	56.8	
2.	Vasectomy	42,530	5.1	37,888	4.5	42,060	4.9	740,762	10.3	
3.	I.U.D.	194,942	23.5	214,382	25.5	224,292	26.4	1,525,623	21.1	
4.	Oral Pills	13,205	1.6	18,186	2.2	21,600	2.5	93,816	1.3	
5.	C.C. Users	83,752	10.1	94,072	11.2	97,622	11.5	757,074	10.5	
Total		830,084	100.0	840,222	100.0	851,160	100.0	7,217,571	100.0	

TABLE - J. 1.6

STATEMENT SHOWING STATE-WISE TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF TOTAL
ACCEPTORS UNDER POST-PARTUM PROGRAMME DURING 1984-85 & 1985-86

Sl. No.	State/ UTs.	1984-85			1985-86		
		Target	Achvt.	%Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	% Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77,516	41,197	53.1	74,124	41,245	55.6
2.	Assam	25,468	10,261	40.3	15,088	7,950	52.7
3.	Bihar	61,176	18,124	29.6	53,864	16,936	31.4
4.	Gujarat	58,758	46,415	79.0	56,072	54,346	96.9
5.	Haryana	16,552	22,552	136.2	15,734	29,559	187.9
6.	Himachal Pradesh	8,078	6,403	79.3	8,792	6,465	73.5
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	21,854	10,354	47.4	9,240	5,698	61.7
8.	Karnataka	73,058	37,390	51.2	69,638	43,889	63.2
9.	Kerala	84,298	43,751	51.9	79,058	42,294	53.5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	109,102	87,796	80.5	112,026	81,992	73.2
11.	Maharashtra	131,254	105,597	80.5	142,320	94,394	66.3
12.	Manipur	4,206	2,029	48.2	4,144	830	20.0
13.	Meghalaya	986	106	10.8	902	239	26.5
14.	Nagaland	NR	NR	NR	1,606	920	57.3
15.	Orissa	34,444	12,805	37.2	23,590	10,153	43.0
16.	Punjab	32,086	38,025	118.5	31,496	43,966	139.6
17.	Rajasthan	77,338	36,908	47.7	63,918	33,343	52.2
18.	Sikkim	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
19.	Tamil Nadu	150,920	100,925	66.9	143,272	80,808	56.4
20.	Tripura	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
21.	Uttar Pradesh	201,706	125,363	62.2	188,856	166,345	88.1
22.	West Bengal	76,036	23,437	30.8	65,242	15,732	24.1
23.	A & N Islands	1,756	1,056	60.1	1,810	995	55.0
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
25.	Chandigarh	9,892	4,852	49.0	11,454	3,476	30.3
26.	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Delhi	63,076	54,638	86.6	72,490	58,041	80.1
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	6,314	2,562	40.6	6,586	3,315	50.3
29.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Mizoram	2,562	1,342	52.4	2,948	1,877	63.7
31.	Pondicherry	6,450	6,334	98.2	12,232	6,252	51.1
All India		1,334,866	840,222	62.9	1,266,502	851,160	67.2

Note : N.R. : Not reported

The Post-Partum Programme has not been implemented in
UTs. of D & N Haveli and Lakshadweep.

TABLE - J. 1.7

STATEMENT SHOWING NO. OF BEDS AVAILABLE AS ON 31.3.86 VIS-A-VIS TUBECTOMIES
PERFORMED DURING 1984-85 AND 1985-86

Sl. No.	State/ U.Ts.	No. of beds as on 31.3.1986	1984-85			1985-86		
			Beds repor- ted	Tubec. per- formed	Tubec. per bed	Beds repor- ted	Tubec. per- formed	Tubec. per bed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	588	568	30,168	53	588	30,199	54
2.	Assam	120	100	8,257	83	90	5,737	64
3.	Bihar	480	440	13,680	31	340	10,966	32
4.	Gujarat	420	410	19,736	48	400	20,310	51
5.	Haryana	132	122	12,015	98	122	17,728	145
6.	Himachal Pradesh	110	100	3,571	36	110	3,595	33
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	110	90	6,702	74	90	2,836	32
8.	Karnataka	485	475	22,235	47	445	25,334	57
9.	Kerala	265	265	31,875	120	255	29,529	115
10.	Madhya Pradesh	472	462	35,290	76	472	31,340	66
11.	Maharashtra	587	557	42,540	76	557	42,164	76
12.	Manipur	30	20	1,435	72	20	440	22
13.	Meghalaya	30	20	30	2	20	57	3
14.	Nagaland	10	NR	NR	NR	10	568	57
15.	Orissa	282	200	7,568	38	202	5,586	28
16.	Punjab	211	191	17,129	90	211	15,433	73
17.	Rajasthan	310	300	20,347	68	290	17,862	62
18.	Sikkim	10	-	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
19.	Tamil Nadu	690	640	88,014	138	660	62,309	94
20.	Tripura	10	10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
21.	Uttar Pradesh	850	810	70,306	87	830	104,392	126
22.	West Bengal	270	210	15,944	76	160	10,481	65
23.	A & N Islands	10	10	431	43	10	486	49
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
25.	Chandigarh	30	30	2,244	75	30	1,101	37
26.	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Delhi	112	92	18,394	200	82	19,634	239
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	50	50	1,423	28	50	1,428	29
29.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Mizoram	20	20	1,102	55	20	1,268	63
31.	Pondicherry	36	36	5,240	146	26	5,073	195
All India		6,730	6,228	475,694	76	6,060	465,586	77

Note:- NR - Information not received.

The Post-Partum Programme has not been implemented
in U.Ts. of D&N Haveli and Lakshadweep.

TABLE - J, 1.8

**MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SUPPLEMENTARY PROGRAMME UNDER
POST-PARTUM PROGRAMME AT DISTRICT LEVEL HOSPITALS
DURING THE YEARS 1984-85 AND 1985-86**

Sl. No.	Item of Information	1984-85	1985-86	Percentage Increase(+) Decrease(-)	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	<u>Workload of Obstetric Cases</u>				
	i) Number of expectant mothers registered	1,924,743	1,760,155	(-)	8.55
	ii) Mothers delivered in the hospitals	1,087,762	1,010,774	(-)	7.08
	iii) Percentage of mothers delivered in hospitals	56.51	57.42		
2.	<u>Expectant Mothers Immunised against tetanus</u>				
	Ist dose	827,073	773,520	(-)	6.48
	IInd dose	536,788	549,999	(+)	2.46
	IIIRD dose	128,453	71,305	(-)	44.49
	Booster dose	75,034	115,624	(+)	54.09
3.	<u>Expectant Mothers supplied with</u>				
	i) Iron & Folic Acid Tablets	1,566,683	1,256,966	(-)	19.77
	ii) Multi-Vitamin Tablets	580,437	416,681	(-)	28.22
4.	<u>Infants Immunised against D.P.T.</u>				
	Ist dose	569,573	637,554	(+)	11.93
	IInd dose	471,102	484,656	(+)	2.88
	IIIRD dose	394,794	424,519	(+)	7.53
	Booster dose	145,793	153,696	(+)	5.42
5.	<u>Infants provided with:</u>				
	i) Iron & Folic Acid	735,722	519,677	(-)	29.37
	ii) Multi-Vitamin preparations	209,518	168,276	(-)	19.69

TABLE - J. 2.1

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF SUB-DIVISIONAL/SUB-DISTRICT/TALUKA
LEVEL/COTTAGE HOSPITALS APPROVED BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FOR EXTENSION OF POST-PARTUM PROGRAMME UPTO 1985-86

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	1980-81	1983-84		1984-85	1985-86		Total
		Phase-I	Phase-II		Phase-III	Phase-IV		
			+	*	*	+	*	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	15	6	3	2	13	42
2.	Assam	5	3	8	3	2	3	24
3.	Bihar	3	15	5	3	14	3	43
4.	Gujarat	3	6	7	2	1	12	31
5.	Haryana	2	6	4	1	3	2	18
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-	5	3	2	4	-	14
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	-	2	2	-	2	8
8.	Karnataka	6	7	5	2	2	17	39
9.	Kerala	4	10	5	3	2	13	37
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3	25	6	3	10	15	62
11.	Maharashtra	3	5	6	2	2	23	41
12.	Manipur	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
13.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
14.	Nagaland	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
15.	Orissa	2	19	4	3	4	9	41
16.	Punjab	2	5	4	3	2	9	25
17.	Rajasthan	2	20	5	2	9	24	62
18.	Sikkim	-	2	-	-	1	-	3
19.	Tamil Nadu	5	8	10	3	2	22	50
20.	Tripura	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2	41	11	4	12	41	111
22.	West Bengal	3	3	6	3	-	18	33
23.	A & N Islands	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
25.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
27.	Delhi	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
30.	Mizoram	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
31.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
All India		50	200	100	50	72	228	700

Note: + Out of those already covered under erstwhile
British Aid Scheme.
* Other than those covered under erstwhile
British Aid Scheme.

TABLE - J. 2.2

METHOD-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY WELFARE ACCEPTORS
DURING 1983-84, 1984-85 AND 1985-86 AT SUB-DISTRICT LEVEL
HOSPITALS APPROVED UNDER POST-PARTUM PROGRAMME

Sl. No.	F.W. Method	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	% Increase(+) decrease (-) in 1985-86 over 1984-85	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Tubectomy	21,280	23,919	32,432	(+)	35.6
2.	Vasectomy	2,739	1,299	3,197	(+)	146.1
3.	I.U.D.	3,667	4,957	12,775	(+)	157.7
4.	Other Methods	3,815	6,009	13,281	(+)	121.1
Total		31,501	36,184	61,685	(+)	70.5

TABLE - J. 2.3

STAFF POSITION IN SUB-DISTRICT HOSPITALS UNDER
POST-PARTUM PROGRAMME DURING 1985-86

Sl. No.	Category of Staff	No. of posts as per approved pattern	In position 1985-86	% of staff in position during 1985-86
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gynaecologist	59	31	52.5
2.	Paediatrician	59	36	61.0
3.	Operation theatre Nurse	59	45	76.3
4.	Lady Health Visitors	61	45	73.8
5.	ANM/Nurse-Midwife	59	46	77.9
6.	Laboratory Technician	59	33	55.9
7.	F.W. Worker (Male)	59	34	57.6
8.	Store-Keeper-cum Accountant	59	43	72.9
9.	Driver	59	31	52.5
10.	O.T. Attendant	59	43	72.9

Note: The information relates to 59 sub-district Hospitals only.

TABLE - J. 2.4

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF BEDS AND NUMBER OF TUBECTOMIES
PERFORMED PER BED IN SUB-DISTRICT HOSPITALS
DURING THE YEAR 1985-86

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of Tubectomies performed 1985-86					No. of beds	Tubectomies per bed
		1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh			4,362	84	52		
2.	Assam			3,389	48	71		
3.	Bihar			58	6	9		
4.	Gujarat			NA	NA	NA		
5.	Haryana			588	6	98		
6.	Jammu & Kashmir			176	6	29		
7.	Karnataka			2,307	60	38		
8.	Kerala			3,721	66	56		
9.	Madhya Pradesh			4,734	186	25		
10.	Maharashtra			2,214	66	33		
11.	Orissa			200	12	16		
12.	Punjab			360	18	20		
13.	Rajasthan			4,219	138	30		
14.	Tamil Nadu			2,990	48	62		
15.	Uttar Pradesh			346	30	11		
16.	West Bengal			2,768	42	66		
All India				32,432	816	40		

NA = Not available.

TABLE - J. 2.5

PERFORMANCE OF MCH PROGRAMME DURING 1984-85 AND 1985-86 IN RESPECT OF
SUB-DISTRICT HOSPITALS COVERED UNDER POST-PARTUM PROGRAMME

Item of Information	Performance		% Increase (+) decrease (-) in 1985-86 over 1984-85
	1984-85	1985-86	
1	2	3	4
a) <u>Expectant Mothers</u>			
i) Registered	40,429	88,696	(+) 119.4
ii) Immunised against T.T.	27,285	82,409	(+) 202.0
b) Children registered	63,780	75,778	(+) 18.8
c) <u>Children protected against</u>			
i) Polio	24,452	42,512	(+) 73.8
ii) B. C. G.	20,986	21,322	(+) 1.6
iii) Typhoid	8,954	14,904	(+) 66.4
iv) D.P.T.	29,632	98,571	(+) 232.6
v) D.T.	14,990	26,391	(+) 76.0
d) <u>Children supplied with</u>			
i) Iron and Folic Acid	31,522	34,519	(+) 9.5
ii) Vitamin 'A' Solution	31,177	16,337	(-) 47.6

TABLE - J. 3.1

PERFORMANCE DURING 1983-84, 1984-85 AND 1985-86 IN RESPECT OF
REPORTING INSTITUTIONS UNDER PAP SMEAR PROGRAMME

Sl. No.	Item of Information	Performance			% Increase(+) Decrease(-) in 1985-86 over 1984-85	
		1983-84	1984-85	1985-86		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	No. of Institutions reported	20	19	16	(-)	15.8
2.	No. of OB & AB cases reported	112,829	104,216	87,917	(-)	15.6
3.	No. of Women from whom Smear was collected	16,020	16,335	15,321	(-)	6.2
4.	No. of slides examined.	17,696	17,277	16,197	(-)	6.3
5.	No. of slides found with abnormality	8,844	9,295	10,036	(+)	8.0
	i) Among users of FW methods	5,542	5,481	5,787	(+)	5.6
	ii) Among non-users of FW methods	3,302	3,814	4,249	(+)	11.4
6.	No. of women with infection/precancerous lesions advised for treatment	6,813	8,105	6,391	(-)	21.1
7.	No. of women under treatment	6,551	6,620	1,875	(-)	71.7
8.	No. of women cured	3,310	1,485	4,516	(+)	204.1
9.	Method-wise distribution of slides examined					
	i) L.U.D.	5,364	3,559	3,701	(+)	4.0
	ii) Oral Pills	396	374	229	(-)	38.8
	iii) Sterilisations	4,225	4,154	4,541	(+)	9.3

TABLE - J. 3.2

POST-PARTUM PAP SMEAR TESTING UNITS APPROVED IN VARIOUS MEDICAL COLLEGES
UNDER POST-PARTUM PROGRAMME AS ON 31.3.1986

Sl. No.	State	No. of Institutions	Name of the Institution
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1. Govt. Maternity Hospital, Hyderabad 2. Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam. 3. Kakatiya Medical College, Warrangal
2.	Assam	1	4. Medical College, Silchar
3.	Bihar	3	5. Medical College, Muzzafarpur 6. Medical College, Laharaisarai 7. Medical College, Gaya
4.	Gujarat	2	8. Medical College, Surat 9. Medical College, Jamnagar
5.	Haryana	1	10. Medical College, Rohtak
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	11. Medical College, Simla
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	12. Medical College, Jammu
8.	Kerala	2	13. Medical College, Alleppey 14. Medical College, Trivandrum
9.	Karnataka	4	15. Medical College, Bellary 16. Medical College, Mysore 17. JIN Medical College, Belgaum 18. Medical College, Hubli
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3	19. Medical College, Gwalior 20. Medical College, Indore 21. Govt. Medical College, Jabalpur
11.	Maharashtra	4	22. Medical College, Nagpur 23. Medical College, Aurangabad 24. Medical College, Sholapur 25. Medical College, Miraj
12.	Manipur	1	26. Regional Medical College, Imphal
13.	Orissa	1	27. Medical College, Berhampur
14.	Punjab	2	28. Medical College, Patiala 29. Medical College, Amritsar
15.	Rajasthan	2	30. Medical College, Jodhpur 31. Medical College, Ajmer
16.	Tamil Nadu	4	32. Medical College, Chingleput 33. Medical College, Madurai 34. Christian Medical College, Vellore 35. Medical College, Thanjavaur
17.	Uttar Pradesh	4	36. Medical College, Agra 37. Medical College, Gorakhpur 38. Medical College, Jhansi 39. Medical College, Meerut
18.	West Bengal	2	40. Medical College, Bankura 41. Medical College, Burdwan
19.	Delhi	1	42. Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, New Delhi.

TABLE - J. 4.1

STATEMENT SHOWING STATE-WISE NUMBER OF BEDS UNDER STERILISATION BEDS
SCHEME BY OWNERSHIP STATUS AS ON 31.3.1986

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of Sterilisation beds as on 31.3.1985		No. of beds approved during 1985-86 in Vol. Orgn.	Total
		Government	Voluntary Organi- sations		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	320	220	28	568
2.	Assam	-	11	-	11
3.	Bihar	-	70	-	70
4.	Gujarat	82	306	4	392
5.	Haryana	-	47	25	72
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	12	-	12
8.	Karnataka	255	130	12	397
9.	Kerala	-	82	10	92
10.	Madhya Pradesh	10	37	2	49
11.	Maharashtra	45*	377	79	501
12.	Manipur	-	-	-	-
13.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
14.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-
15.	Orissa	-	2	-	2
16.	Punjab	5	-	-	5
17.	Rajasthan	-	22	-	22
18.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	-	247	77	324
20.	Tripura	-	-	-	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	-	48	9	57
22.	West Bengal	43	74	50	167
23.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-
24.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
25.	Delhi	-	13	7	20
26.	Mizoram	-	5	-	5
Total		760	1,703	303	2,766

* Beds under local body.

TABLE - J. 5.1

STATE-WISE NUMBER OF PHCs APPROVED FOR PROVISION OF ADDL.
FACILITIES FOR OPERATION THEATRE AS ON 31.3. 1986

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	No. of PHCs covered during 1982-83	No. of PHCs covered during 1983-84	No. of PHCs covered during 1984-85	Covered during 1985-86	Total	No. of PHCs sanctioned by State Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	15	30	23	68	45
2.	Assam	-	10	15	8	33	25
3.	Bihar	20	20	30	33	103	70
4.	Gujarat	-	10	25	14	49	10
5.	Haryana	-	5	10	5	20	15
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-	5	10	4	19	15
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	5	10	4	19	15
8.	Karnataka	-	15	35	15	65	50
9.	Kerala	-	10	25	8	43	35
10.	Madhya Pradesh	20	20	35	24	99	75
11.	Maharashtra	-	20	35	23	78	55
12.	Manipur	-	2	5	3	10	7
13.	Meghalaya	-	-	5	2	7	-
14.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Orissa	-	15	35	18	68	50
16.	Punjab	-	10	25	7	42	35
17.	Rajasthan	15	15	25	12	67	55
18.	Sikkim	-	2	5	1	8	7
19.	Tamil Nadu	-	15	35	21	71	71
20.	Tripura	-	2	5	2	9	7
21.	Uttar Pradesh	28	30	55	50	163	163
22.	West Bengal	-	15	25	18	58	40
23.	A & N Islands	-	2	5	-	7	2
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	5	-	-	5	-
25.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	1	1	-
27.	Delhi	-	-	3	1	4	-
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	-	-	5	1	6	5
29.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Mizoram	-	2	5	1	8	8
31.	Pondicherry	-	-	2	1	3	2
Total		83	250	500	300	1,133	862

TABLE - J. 6.1

PROGRESS OF REVAMPING OF ORGANISATIONAL AND SERVICE
DELIVERY OUT-REACH SYSTEM IN URBAN AREAS
AS ON 31.3. 1986

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	Approved by Govt. of India						No. of		Sanctioned by State		
		Category-wise						City F.W. Bureau	Towns	Health Posts	Government	City FW Bureau
		A	B	C	D	Total						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1.	Haryana	-	-	14	2	16	-	9	-	-	-	-
2.	Karnataka	12	8	5	7	32	-	26	32	-	-	-
3.	Madhya Pradesh	6	17	32	44	99	1	14	99	1	-	-
4.	Maharashtra	11	16	45	185	257	7	28	205	4	-	-
5.	Punjab	-	5	23	36	64	-	7	-	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	3	1	4	20	28	-	2	-	-	-	-
7.	Orissa	-	-	1	16	17	-	3	-	-	-	-
8.	Rajasthan	39	26	12	6	83	1	10	83	1	-	-
9.	Tamil Nadu	1	5	19	75	100	2	10	44	-	-	-
10.	Uttar Pradesh	40	20	10	87	157	3	16	66	2	-	-
11.	Delhi	-	1	1	13	15	-	1	-	-	-	-
12.	Chandigarh	4	5	1	-	10	-	1	10	-	-	-
Total		116	104	167	491	878	14	127	539	8	-	-

TABLE - J. 6.2

STATE-WISE CATEGORY OF STAFF SANCTIONED IN HEALTH POSTS AS
ON 31.3. 1986

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Lady Doctor	Public Health Nurse	Nurse Mid-wife	Multi-purpose worker (Male)	Class IV (Women)	Computer cum-Clerk	Vol. Women Health Worker
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Haryana	2	2	36	36	2	2	126
2.	Gujarat	14	20	88	-	20	14	-
3.	Karnataka	-	-	5	5	7	7	241
4.	Madhya Pradesh	9	37	130	189	43	44	1,043
5.	Maharashtra	73	172	724	771	177	86	4,592
6.	Orissa	7	7	57	-	16	7	-
7.	Punjab	32	32	155	157	36	34	797
8.	Rajasthan	6	6	108	69	6	6	346
9.	Tamil Nadu	45	61	220	150	60	46	805
10.	Uttar Pradesh	49	58	329	227	38	66	1,525
11.	Chandigarh	-	-	5	5	-	-	35
12.	Delhi	13	13	54	-	13	13	-
Total :		250	408	1,911	1,609	468	325	9,510

Note: Posts of Voluntary Women Health Workers and M.P.W. (Male) are not to be filled up.

Annexures

REVISED RATES IN TUBECTOMY AND VASECTOMY OPERATIONS

1	Tubectomy		Vasectomy	
	Existing	Revised	Existing	Revised
	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amount for Acceptors	70	100	70	100
Drugs and Dressings	25	25	15	15
Diet	30	30	10	10
		No Change		No Change
Transport	15	15	15	15
Misc. (including motivators fees)	30	30*	40*	40
	170	200	150	180

REVISED BREAK-UP FOR COMPENSATION FOR IUD

	Existing	Revised
	Break-up (Rs.)	Break-up (Rs.)
1. Payment to Acceptor	6.00	9.00
2. Drugs & Dressings	1.50	2.50
3. Contribution to fund for ex-gratia relief (In case of complication)	0.50	0.50 [@]
	8.00	12.00

@ A Misc. purpose fund of Rs.3/- per IUD insertion exists separately where the number of children is two or less.

* An additional amount of Rs.10/- per case of sterilisation is also admissible to the states towards MPF w.e.f. 9.8.85 and will be inforce upt 1986-87.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE 12TH JOINT CONFERENCE OF
CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
HELD IN VIGYAN BHAVAN, NEW DELHI
FROM 22-24 SEPTEMBER, 1986

**FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME INCLUDING
MCH AND IMMUNIZATION**

The 12th Joint Conference of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare held at New Delhi from 22nd to 24th September, 1986, reviewed the achievements in the Family Welfare Programme during the year 1985-86. The Council noted with satisfaction that the year had witnessed an all-time high record of performance by registering 19 million fresh acceptors in the Family Welfare Programme. This has been possible through hard work, mobilization of all resources and various new initiatives taken by the States/Union Territories, and as such they deserve to be congratulated.

The Council took stock of the present situation and tried to identify the bottlenecks and suggest ways and means to improve the performance so as to achieve the demographic goals laid down in the National Health Policy. The Council, were fully conscious of the directive of the Prime Minister that Family Welfare and Population Stabilization Programme be re-designed and a time-bound action plan be drawn up to bring about a rapid decline in the birth rate. With this objective in view, the revised strategy for the National Family Welfare Programme as formulated by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare was deliberated upon in considerable details. After a thorough discussion, the following recommendations were made:

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. REVISED STRATEGY FOR FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME

The demographic situation in the country is a matter of grave concern and

has serious implications for the overall socio-economic development of the country. The need for a determined effort to achieve a swift decline in the National Birth Rate and to achieve the national goals for containing growth of population is, therefore, imperative. With this end in view, a Revised Strategy has been formulated. This strategy gives the Family Planning Programme the broadest possible dimensions of social engineering including not only Health and Family Welfare but also child survival, women's status and employment, literacy and education and socio-economic development including anti-poverty programmes. It seeks to streamline the entire spectrum of programme management, formulate for family welfare a multi-disciplinary and integrated effort of all relevant developmental agencies and elevate the programme into a genuine voluntary people's movement.

Approaches and Strategies:

To achieve the objectives, certain socio-economic co-relates which greatly influence fertility behaviour are required to be tackled for creating an atmosphere to promote a more rapid fertility decline. A special focus be given on increasing the mean age at marriage, raising the status of women, female literacy, enhancing child survival and development, linkage with poverty alleviation programmes and old age security.

Infrastructure:

Various studies conducted through private and other organisations have highlighted that the existing infrastructure is not being optimally utilised mainly because of its inadequacies. The major inadequacies relate to poor quality of services, non-availability of staff, lack of empathy of

staff and poor management. Major steps be taken to include a careful delienating of job responsibility of workers, fixing accountability, filling up of vacant posts, improving motivation and service conditions, upgrading skills and capabilities of staff and thus establish a sound PHC management system.

Upgrading Technical Services:

The poor quality of services has resulted in relative under-utilisation of facilities and lowering of the image and credibility of health infrastructure. Improving facilities and updating the technical quality of services will, therefore, be a major thrust for widening acceptance of family planning.

All the PHCs at block levels will be equipped to render services like vasectomy, mini-lap, MTP, etc. Training of medical officers on a continuing basis will be taken up.

The existing curriculum for medical and para-medical courses may be suitably augmented to give more emphasis to family welfare component with special reference to techniques and social and demographic implication of population.

Demand Generation:

Research studies have shown that 60% eligible couples hold favourable attitudes towards family planning. The percentage of those adopting family planning methods is only about 35%. The one major communication task, therefore, is to convert the available awareness into practice of family planning.

Population Education:

Population education is a part of the new Education Policy which has special thrusts for influencing the fertility behaviour of masses. It should be fully and vigorously implemented and may include family life education to deal with the needs of young people at appropriate levels.

Voluntary Action:

In order to make family planning a people's movement, non-governmental

sectors be promoted to supplement and strengthen the Family Planning activities. A recent major initiative in this regard has been the establishment of the Standing Committee on Voluntary Action at National level. Efforts must be intensified to seek an active involvement of Organised Sector, Co-operatives, practitioners of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy, voluntary bodies, panchayats and local body organisations and democratic organisations and peoples representatives and facilities extended to them.

Community Participation:

For fuller community participation, popular committees are to be set up at various levels from State, district and down to Block. Special Schemes will be developed for involvement of organisations of women and youth such as mahila mandals and youth clubs.

A village-level Women Voluntary Corps will be organised whose members will interact with the eligible couples in the respective areas and provide them with knowledge of health, immunisation, family planning and nutrition, etc. These volunteers will promote the entire range of activities connected with women's emancipation and development.

Improving Primary Health Centre management

The Primary Health Centre at the block level is a critical unit in the service delivery system. Planning and management of programme in these centres require talents of a manager apart from skills of an epidemiologist. Suitable modules for on-the-job and off-the-job training of all the functionaries at the PHC level be developed.

Improving mobility, streamling supplies and equipment

Mobility is the prime importance for service delivery, supervision and management assistance. Vehicles under the programme may be provided to every PHC including the new PHCs be maintained at optimal efficiency.

Necessary supplies and equipment, availability of surgical instruments, refrigerators, vaccines, etc. is to be ensured.

Eligible Couple Register

Eligible couple register is the basic document for organising the working programme of the family planning field workers. These registers are vital for proper enforcement of system of structured incentives apart from improving implementation of the Family Welfare Programme. ECR's be updated with a period of two months and may be kept systematically thereafter.

Differential area region and group specific approach

The socio-economic conditions and demographic situation in the country vary from State to State and within a state from region to region. The diversity dictates the need for differential approaches and region specific strategies. These are at State level, district level, block, PHC level etc. District level action plans be prepared and monitored regularly. Additional assistance and inputs should be given to States lagging behind in socio-economic development infrastructure and out-reach of services and have special problems of terrain, size and accessibility. For lagging groups and areas a package of group specific communication messages, special focus on education, provision of better facilities and involvement of members of specific groups be evolved.

Programme Coordination

All socio-economic development schemes operating under different Ministries should have family welfare as an integral component. While dispensing benefits under all public beneficiaries schemes, preference may be given whenever feasible to those who observe two child norm. Standing mechanisms be set up with full secretariat support at the Centre and the States for securing effective inter-sectoral coordination from the national to grass-root level.

Research Management and Evaluation

- Family Planning Research

High priority be given to operational research aimed at bringing about more effective utilisation of current delivery system, and in identifying alternative and cost effective strategies.

- Management Information System

A Management Information System may be developed from the sub-centre level upward to the national level.

- Monitoring and Evaluation

For proper monitoring and evaluation of the programme a system may be devised to collect the baseline data from the districts. Targets to be achieved for the future may be based on this data. The system of concurrent evaluation may be introduced so that the quality of service being provided at the field level are monitored continuously.

- Spacing Methods

The Council recommends that the time has come for us to make a quantum jump in motivating people for the adoption of spacing methods and towards this end a massive social marketing programme for contraception and community based contraceptive distribution system may be organised.

- Restructuring Structures

The Council further recommends that there was urgent need for suitable restructuring and strengthening the development for Family Welfare at National and State levels for fully implementing the Revised Strategy for Family Welfare.

The Council appreciates the initiatives taken by the Ministry in developing a strategy for family welfare programme. The Council is in agreement with the broad approaches for specific initiatives which find place in the Strategy. The document contains new strategic approaches for the population programme, outlines the major thrust areas and spells out the new initiatives which need be taken in order to make a major breakthrough in reducing the birth

rate in the future. A major focus of approach is to promote a non-governmental and corporate structure and transform the programme into a genuine people's voluntary programme. The Council fully and wholeheartedly endorses the various approaches and specific initiatives developed in the New Strategy for population stabilisation and Family Welfare.

2. HONOURED CITIZEN CARD SCHEME

The Council endorses the proposal for Honoured Citizen Cards to reinforce acceptance of small family norm by eligible couples. It was resolved that those couples who have limited their family size to two children or less may be entitled to a package of benefits under all possible schemes of the Central and State Governments including preference in the selection of beneficiaries and other incentives. Resolved further that the scheme may be worked out in detail and may be sufficiently flexible from the point of view of smooth implementation. It is also resolved that Honoured Citizen Cards should be given only after thorough scrutiny/verification.

3. REVAMPING OF URBAN FAMILY WELFARE CENTRES

All urban areas should be covered by providing integrated services of Family Welfare, MCH and Primary Health Care. There should be provision of outreach service delivery system just like in rural areas, by providing all necessary inputs like staff, vehicles etc. The existing Urban Revamping Scheme which does not meet all the requirements, may be suitably strengthened keeping this objective in view. While efforts may be made to establish urban health posts in a phased manner, medi-centres belonging to voluntary organisations, local bodies, private organisations may be utilised for providing these services and the field workers should motivate the eligible couples and refer them to these medi-centres.

4. CONSTITUTION OF A STANDING COMMITTEE TO FOLLOW UP THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF C.C.H. AND F.W.

The C.C.H. and F.W. normally meets once a year. There is no mechanism to ensure speedy follow up action on the recommendations of the C.C.H. There is, thus, a need for a mechanism to ensure that the recommendations made by the Council are speedily implemented and the bottlenecks, if any, are removed. With this end in view, it is proposed to have a Standing Committee consisting of Ministers and co-opted officials drawn from various States/Union Territories and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Voluntary Organisations with H.R.M. as its Chairman. A Committee of 15 members may be constituted.

5. CONSTITUTION OF A COMMITTEE FOR TARGET SETTING

The Council resolved that a small committee of members of the C.C.H. and F.W. assisted by officials from the Centre and the States may be set up to lay down the parameters of target setting and the actual yearly targets in various methods of family welfare which may be assigned to the States for achievements. This Committee may also suggest the criteria for evaluation of performance and the system of recognising it through awards.

6. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Increase in expenditure on POL, Maintenance and repairs of vehicles under Family Welfare Programme

Existing rates of Central Assistance on account of POL, repairs and maintenance of vehicles are quite inadequate and require upward revision. The Council strongly recommends that the rates of Central Assistance on this account may be suitably increased from the existing levels.

Provision of Additional Vehicles

The Council recommends that every PHC whether old or new should have a vehicle of its own to be funded out of the Central assistance.

The Council further recommends that for larger districts with a population of more than 10 lakh and having thinly spread out population and districts with a difficult terrain should be sanctioned additional vehicles in order to improve mobility which is very important for service delivery, supervision and providing emergency assistance.

Sterilisation beds/sterilisation teams:

The existing sterilisation beds are inadequate. The Council recommends that additional sterilisation beds and/or sterilisation teams may be sanctioned to the various States including the Voluntary Organisations.

Guidelines for failure of sterilisation

There have been a few cases in the past where Courts have awarded heavy compensation to the acceptors who had undergone sterilisation operation and the operation had failed or deaths have occurred following the operations. The Council recommends that the matter may be examined by Government in all its details and appropriate guidelines issued to the States.

Increase in cost of drugs and other inputs paid for sterilisation operations

The Council recommends that the existing drug list prescribed for conducting sterilisation operations needs to be rationalised with a view to including such drugs as rectified spirit, ether, etc. and that the money provided to the States for this purpose needs an upward revision. The Council further recommends that the cost of providing rings in each case of laparoscopic tubectomy may be borne out of Central assistance.

Discretionary Fund

The Council recommends that a certain amount of discretionary fund be placed at the disposal of each State/UT and if possible at district level for meeting expenditure on certain items which are not covered under any approved scheme.

MCH AND IMMUNIZATION

A Broad based programme like the family welfare programme attaches great importance to an effective implementation of M.C.H. and Immunization activities as an effective measure to ensure the survival of the pregnant mothers and infants. This apart from, reducing the mortality of mothers and infants would check the desire to have more children, Diarrhoea, which has been identified as one of the main causes for great harm to children, resulting in a large number of deaths must receive serious concern and it should be tackled with spreading messages and acceptance of Oral Rehydration Therapy, which is under implementation. If sufficient care is taken to implement these programmes, it would go a long way in reducing the mortality and morbidity of the mothers and children. Therefore, the Council resolves that -

- i) The M.C.H., Immunization and ORT Programmes should receive the attention they deserve.
- ii) All States/UTs ensure the logistics including maintenance of cold chains which are so crucial to the successful implementation of these programmes.
- iii) To ensure adequate coverage of the target children especially those below one year and activities carried out with minimum wastage of vaccines, proper handling of vaccines, reducing the drop out rates and keeping the record upto date at all levels.
- iv) Careful attention should be paid to giving urban coverage by involving medical colleges,

voluntary organisations, local government bodies and giving them specific areas for coverage and monitoring them at district level/division level.

v) To ensure effective implementation, training of all concerned workers shall preferably be completed before the beginning of the new financial year and regular refresher programme planned.

vi) Monitoring of information and performance should be done more effectively.

vii) The group is aware that malnutrition of the vulnerable group of the population namely mothers and children can have far-reaching disadvantages. Even moderate investments in prevention of this malady can lead to manifold benefits in productivity. Prevention of malnutrition in pregnant and lactating mothers and young children should be accorded a high priority. This would lead to a significant reduction in incidence of low birth weight babies and mortality of mothers, infants and young children, which in turn will promote the small family norm, whereas even the malnutrition of the father and the mother accounts for birth of one crore and sixty lakh children or so every year with substandard health with consequent infant mortality, the question of nutritional supplement to the vulnerable group of people may be examined at appropriate forms and some plan of action may be evolved from the huge stock of foodgrains that is there in Government godowns.

Child survival is a matter of prime concern of MCH Programmes. In addition to Universal programmes of Immunisation, Oral Rehydration Therapy and Prophylaxis of Anaemia, Initiatives like control of Acute Respiratory Infections

and other interventions like adequate care of new born and education of pregnant mothers should be taken. These and other relevant components may be included in the National Child Survival Programmes which will bring down the children mortality considerably.

viii) Self education of mothers for maternal care including pre-natal and ante-natal aspects.

8. INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

The revised strategy predicates on multi-disciplinary integrated approach. Addressing the areas beyond family welfare and mobilising all development agencies and sectors of society directly inter-facing with the people to join in the task of family welfare promotion is a sine-qua non for its success. The communication support for this work will now accordingly have to be through a multi-dimensional integrated thrust.

This requires a far broader vision for family welfare than has prevailed so far. On the one hand family welfare communication will need to be embedded in primary health care messages and on the other, form an organic part of a core package of social development issues, particularly those relating to female literacy, employment status, age of marriage and child survival.

i) Therefore it is necessary that the State MEM organisations and State Education Health Bureaux make more coordinated use of man-power and material to put out programmes and messages of health and family welfare in an integrated fashion, integration where possible and in any case functional coordination of these two units must be done immediately. Alongside efforts must be initiated to ensure that health and family welfare IEC efforts link up and coordinate with the media efforts for women and child development,

adult and non-formal education and youth activities. The budget for Health and Family Welfare IEC must be substantially enhanced.

ii) The gap between widespread awareness and limited practice of family welfare also calls for different communication approaches which concentrate on effecting behavioural changes more rapidly. Therefore, at the present stage of the programme, greater use must be made of all inter-personal channels and appropriate training and orientation of all developmental workers to bring about their involvement with family planning, through netting into existing training programmes undertaken as a major priority. Equally, the reorientation of health and Family Welfare workers to enable an internalisation of the broader perspective, is important.

iii) With the country presently going through a communication revolution, all media channels must be fully utilised to create an enabling ethos for the programme and as a means to vault the barriers of illiteracy and ignorance. Greater family welfare acceptance is noted where there is greater exposure to media. Towards this end, the Council recommends urgent steps to be taken to ensure greater access to television and radio for the most critical target groups who presently form the media-deprived. This is to be done through promotion of groups listening and community viewing situations. A pooling of resources from all departments to create such an access must be considered. The greater use of television, film, radio and traditional media must be encouraged to create a synergy between mass media and inter-personal channels. In the case of television, which is a

government medium, maximum support must be ensured to health and family welfare issues through an earmarking of minimum time for programmes on health and family welfare; weaving of appropriate messages in the regular serials and other sponsored programmes and through the provision of liberal free time for the propagation of public services messages on health and family welfare at prime time.

iv) Altogether, information must move to another plane from general to the specific, giving the how and why on what is required to be done so as to empower people to act on their own behalf. The spirit of family planning communication has to be communicate information, not publicity and propaganda. The States may, therefore, like to ensure that the budget for media work are more effectively utilised on developing information, education and communication materials and the appeals etc., widely used at present should made through greater reliance on editorial support rather than paid publicity.

v) As a part of the effort to bring about total mobilisation of society and wider involvement of all in the programme, strenuous efforts must now be made to secure free publicity and promotion of the family planning programme and its objectives through every possible source. Free display at sport stadia, bus panels and other commercial channels should be actively solicited and engineered.

vi) All communication materials and messages must be pre-tested before application in the field. The pre-testing should be done through quick and ready methods so that material can be corrected at appropriate stage.

vii) Some immediate administrative measures are necessary to revitalize the IEC programme. The first is that there are large number of vacancies in the State media set-ups, particularly at the field level. These must be filled in the shortest possible time. The media staff working in the States should be utilised for intensifying IEC programmes and not for non-media work, which is happening in several States. The various professional components of the staff required should be made available and their imaginative skills fully utilised. The IEC programme in almost all States is handicapped due to lack of mobility of media staff. Either there are no vehicles for media work or A.V. Vans have been diverted to other purposes. The situation needs immediate rectifications. Adequate

administrative and financial powers need to be given to the media officers.

CONCLUSION

This Council exhorts the Central and State Governments, voluntary agencies and other non-governmental sectors, like Organised Sector, Co-operatives, ISM and allopathic medical practitioners and all mass organisations including youth and women cadres and opinion leaders including people's representatives to fully involve themselves, give leadership support and implement the National Family Welfare Programme as a genuine voluntary people's movement. The Council pledges to make the remaining three years period of the Seventh Plan an intensive phase of programme implementation on the basis of the revised strategy when a tremendous breakthrough should be achieved in the acceptance of the small family norm by the people and the nation strived to the target path of early population stabilisation.

LIST OF STUDIES COMPLETED AND UNDERTAKEN
BY THE POPULATION RESEARCH CENTRES
DURING 1985-86

- I. List of studies completed by the Population Research Centres during 1.4.85 to 31.3.86
 1. PRC - Bangalore
 1. Industrialisation and Population Growth in Bangalore - Agglomeration.
 2. A study of laparoscopic sterilisations in Karnataka.
 3. Employment planning and Human Resource Development in Karnataka.
 4. Evaluation of MCH & Family Planning Programme.
 5. Population Projections for Karnataka - 2001 AD.
 6. Cost efficiency of mass camps: A methodology out line.
 2. PRC - Baroda
 1. Role of Health Delivery Services on the Acceptance of Family Planning - Phase-I.
 2. Evaluation of Health Guide Scheme - A National Level Study.
 3. Baroda Reporter.
 3. PRC - Bhubaneswar
 1. Evaluation of Family Planning Programme.
 2. Study of drop-outs reason for drop-outs and continuation rates for Lippies, loop, Copper-T and Oral Pill.
 4. PRC - Bhopal
 1. Survey on differential impact of FP and KAP and MCH Programme in the district of Char, Raigarh Shivpuri and Sidhi.
 2. A special study to assess the average number of children born and surviving per women in three broad age groups viz. 15-24, 25-34, 35-44 years.
 5. PRC - Chandigarh
 1. Evaluation of Family Welfare Programme.
 2. Evaluation of Multipurpose Health Worker Scheme.
 3. Evaluation of Health Guide Scheme/
 6. PRC - Delhi
 1. Incidence of Malaria; Based on Record in a PHC in Haryana.
 7. PRC - Dharwad
 1. District level mapping for Karnataka State.
 2. Current evaluation of Family Welfare acceptors and non-acceptors in Shimoga District.
 8. PRC - Patna
 1. An estimation of the correct age distribution of the Indian Population Based on 1981 census.

2. A study of completed fertility in six villages of Bihar.
3. A study on evaluation of F.W. Programme of Sessaram PHC.
4. Population growth urbanisation and literacy among tribals in Ranchi district of Bihar.
9. PRC - Pune
 1. Current evaluation of F.W. acceptors and non-acceptors in the district of Satara and Sangli.
 2. Current evaluation of FW & MCH Programme in rural areas of Nasik District.
 3. Population Projections in Aurangabad Corporation.
 4. Population Research Priorities for India.
 5. Summary paper on report writing.
10. PRC - Trivandrum
 1. Preparation of a bibliography on relationship between education and fertility.
 2. Preparation of bibliography on internal migration in India.
 3. Desired family size as a motivating factor for accepting contraception.
11. PRC - Lucknow
 1. Fertility and FP: among White-collar workers: A study of a secretariate employees of Uttar Pradesh Government.
 2. Study of fertility pattern in Lucknow city-with special reference to child mortality experience.
 3. Current evaluation of Family Welfare Programme on the basis of performance for 1982-83.
4. Reach and effectiveness of communication media in family welfare programme with special reference to Uttar Pradesh.
5. Correlates of age at marriage in India with special reference to literacy level.
12. PRC - Udaipur
 1. A study of the communication factors in the accepting of Family Welfare Programme in Udaipur District.
 2. Evaluation of Family Welfare Programme of two Rural Family Welfare Centres in Chittorgarh District.
13. PRC - Gandhigram
 1. Promoting use of condom in rural communities - An action research proposal (II Phase).
 2. Assessment level of infant mortality and its impact on family building.
 3. Economic utility of children and its relationship to family size desires fertility and practice of contraception.
14. PRC - Waltair
 1. Caste differentials in the characteristics of acceptors and non-acceptors of family planning.
 2. Socio-cultural factors leading to the perpetration of the practice of child marriage.
15. PRC - Gauhati
 1. Evaluation of family welfare programme of Dibrugarh District.
 2. Evaluation study on LWP in the Gauhati refinery a public sector industry.

16. PRC - Calcutta

1. Education and Family Welfare Planning in rural Bihar.
2. Construction of life tables in rural West Bengal.
3. Differentials of fertility change.
4. Health development and fertility change.
5. Distribution of Households by family type composition.
6. Occupation distribution of persons in rural Bihar.
7. Education development in rural Bihar
8. A Pilot study on collection of live births.
9. Attitude towards practice of family planning methods.

II. List of studies in progress as on 1.4.86 in the Population Research Centres

1. PRC - Bangalore

1. Incentives and Disincentives for promoting Family Planning.
2. Evaluation of MCH & FP.
3. Family Welfare targets at district and lower levels.

2. PRC - Baroda

1. USAID Baseline Survey in Gujarat
2. Inter-relationship between Rural Development and Fertility.
3. Role of Health Delivery Services in the acceptance of family planning - Phase-II.
4. Fertility, Mortality and contraceptive prevalence in Dang District.

3. PRC - Bhubaneswar

1. Study on techniques of spacing of children in relation to family classified.
2. Evaluation of performance of F.P. Workers.
3. Study on identification of the Socio-cultural factors leading to the practice of child marriage.
4. Study on the factors leading to high Population Growth in certain districts of Orissa during 1971-81.
5. Evaluation of FW & MCH Programme.

4. PRC - Bhopal

1. Study on attitude of Health Workers, Village Health Guides and Dais in Madhya Pradesh.
2. Evaluation of Family Welfare Programme in two PHCs of a District.
3. Preparation of crude Health indices of birth rate, death rate and infant mortality rates for the sample registration units in the district of Madhya Pradesh for 1983-84.

5. PRC - Chandigarh

1. Migration and Population Growth.
2. Correlates of Population Growth.
3. Evaluation of Family Welfare Programme in Solan District of Himachal Pradesh.
4. Role of incentives and disincentives in the acceptance of Family Planning.

6. PRC - Delhi

1. Growth of Population in individual Towns of India.
2. Infant and Child mortality.

3. A note on the Civil registration in India. Some problems and suggestions for improvements.
4. A critical assessment of the child marriage restraint act as modified in 1978.
5. Pilot survey of the attitude towards the implementation of child marriage restraint act.
7. PRC - Dharwad
 1. Contains of age at marriage of girls in rural Dharwad.
 2. Current evaluation of Family Welfare acceptors in Uttar Kannada district.
 3. District level estimates of fertility, mortality and contraceptive prevalence.
8. PRC - Patna
 1. A study on completed fertility.
 2. Evaluation of FW and MCH case in Bihar.
 3. A follow up study of acceptors of IUD.
 4. Perception of newly married couple towards marriage family size and Family Planning.
 5. Changing educational status of women and their role in acceptance of Family Welfare Programme.
 6. Regional differences of some demographic characteristics of women in Bihar.
9. PRC - Pune
 1. Assessment of the level of health consciousness and utilization of health services in rural areas of Maharashtra.
 2. IUD acceptance in Pune.
3. Correlates of FP acceptance: A multivariate analysis based on the data from NFMS Maharashtra.
4. Indirect evaluation of fertility.
5. Fertility differentials by socio-demographic indicators.
6. Demographic hand book of district in Maharashtra.
7. A study of incentives and disincentives in the F.P. Programme in India.
8. Factors associated with differentials in Growth rates of district in Maharashtra 1971-81.
9. Current evaluation of FW and MCH programme in urban areas of Nasik District.
10. Evaluation of MCH and F.P. Programme in some selected slums in Pune City.
11. Revision of the report on NFMS Maharashtra, 1980.
12. Current evaluation of FW & MCH programme in rural areas of Solapur District.
10. PRC - Trivandrum
 1. Developing methodology to measure infant mortality.
 2. Family Welfare evaluation.
 3. Administration of contraceptive distribution in Kerala.
 4. Opinion of the public as well as family welfare workers on incentives now being given by the Government.
 5. Demographic survey of Cannanore District.
11. PRC - Lucknow
 1. Study of Rural-Urban migration in Uttar Pradesh.

2. Health care, child survivorship and family building in rural Uttar Pradesh.
 3. Determinants of family planning acceptance in Uttar Pradesh.
 4. Female status in Uttar Pradesh and India; a comparative study.
 5. Socio-cultural factors leading to perpetuation of child-marriage in rural communities of U.P.
 6. Evaluation of family welfare and MCH Programme.
12. PRC - Udaipur
1. Evaluation of F.W. Programme of two PHCs of Ajmer District.
 2. Infant mortality in scheduled castes and Tribes in Rajasthan.
 3. Nuptiality pattern in scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in Southern Rajasthan.
 4. Evaluation of family welfare programme in Bhilwara District of Rajasthan.
 5. A study of retention rates of IUD acceptors in the rural areas of Rajasthan.
13. PRC - Gandhigram
1. Minority status, fertility and practices: A study of Muslims and Christians in Tamil Nadu.
 2. Evaluation of F.W. Programme in Tanjaveur District.
 3. Study to identify the average number of children born and surviving per woman in three broad age groups viz. 15-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-50 years.
 4. Value orientation in relation to fertility and contraceptive behaviour.
5. Family size preference achievement motivation and contraceptive behaviour.
 6. Study to know the attitude of the public as well as family planning workers towards incentives and disincentives in the family planning programme as provided at present.
 7. Estimating birth, death and contraceptive prevalence rates at District level.
 8. Pattern and correlates of breast feeding.
 9. Evaluation of Family Welfare Programme in Chenglepet District.
14. PRC - Waltair
1. District-wise evaluation of FW&MCH programme: A study of acceptors and Non-acceptors in Krishna District.
 2. Attitudes of Public and family planning officials towards incentives and disincentives in F.P.
15. PRC - Gauhati
1. Evaluation study on laparoscopic programme in Kamrup District, Assam.
16. PRC - Calcutta
1. Estimation of Fertility and Mortality (Indirect Method).
 2. Fertility trend in Rural Bihar around Patna.
 3. Couple formation in rural West Bengal.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ALL INDIA
CONFERENCE OF STATE DEMOGRAPHERS
28 - 30 MAY, 1986

I. FAMILY WELFARE INFORMATION SYSTEM:

1. The conference noted that the contents and monitoring mechanism for Family Welfare Information System vary among the States. It was also noted that the States have over the years evolved their own system of reporting suited to their administrative needs and local conditions. It is neither feasible nor desirable to enforce a mechanism for monitoring and reporting for uniform adoption by the States, given the socio-economic and cultural diversities and geographic constraints. It was however, emphasised that minimum commonality should be ensured enabling inter-state comparison at the National level.
2. The conference noted that the records, returns and manuals under the programme were prescribed at the inception of the programme. Since then the programme has grown into many dimensions. Rationalisation of the formats has thus become opportune. The conference, therefore, recommended constitution of a Committee to rationalise and streamline the returns and manuals, in conformity with the current requirements and needs in the near future.
3. Family Planning has been one of the items for monitoring under the 20 Point Programme and it is also one of the subjects closely monitored by the Prime Minister's Secretariat. For this purpose, the receipt of all necessary information will have to be under constant watch. Varying time schedules have been prescribed for receipt of different items under the programme at present and these time schedules are not strictly adhered to in many cases. The conference noted in this connection, the recent measure of the Government of India in fixing a time schedule viz. 10th of each month for the receipt of information relating to the previous month on (i) Sterilisation, IUD insertion, C.C. and O.P. users. This would apply mutatis mutandis also to dosewise information on T.T., DPT, Polio and BCG. The conference endorsed this common time schedule.
4. It was recognised that the maintenance and updating of the Eligible Couple Register (ECR) is a pre-requisite for any successful operation of F.W. programme. The conference noted, however, that in many states, the ECRs are maintained lackadaisically. In a few States, getting the printed registers has been a problem due to financial constraints. While the States were impressed upon to arrange for funds required for printing of this important document, one suggestion could be to meet the expenditure out of "Miscellaneous Purpose Funds" available with the State Governments. The conference recommended that while the State Governments may take suitable steps in timely printing and supply of registers, the centre may also extend necessary financial assistance to the States for this purpose.

5. As regards maintenance and updating of ECRs, it was felt that this should be a continuing activity. This may be augmented by annual revisional rounds aimed at achieving 100 percent completeness in the ECRs to be undertaken by field workers in their slack season. Such procedure would facilitate the analysis of the demographic profile of the eligible couples as on some uniform date say 30th June of each year. The conference recommended that the states may send the prescribed statements based upon the ECRs so updated to the Central Department of Family Welfare latest by 30th September each year.
6. The Conference was informed about the guidelines recently issued by the Department of Family Welfare which inter-alia delineated responsibilities laid on the various tiers of the PHC staff and supervisory checks prescribed in this behalf. The conference welcomed these guidelines.

II. Field Evaluation

7. Periodic field evaluation of family planning performance is undertaken by different agencies like central evaluation teams, Regional Health Officers, State D&E Cells and Population Research Centres. There are at present 8 Central Evaluation Teams and in the interest of optimising the work of evaluation, the conference recommended that their number would have to be at least doubled so as to cover each major State by a team.
8. Currently, the Central Evaluation Teams communicate their observations to the Deptt. of Family Welfare direct and based on those observations the Department sends its detailed reports to the State Governments, and this process takes considerable time. The

essence of evaluation lies in the speedy institution of remedial measures by the State Governments. The Conference felt it proper that the Central Evaluation Teams may appraise the State Government of their major findings at the end of their field inspections.

9. The field evaluation conducted by D&E Cells is expected to cover 2 to 5% of the acceptors, but the actual coverage is much less. In view of the growing performance figures and the inadequate staff to carry out evaluation, some states experienced difficulties in adhering to this norm. While the conference appreciated the states which fulfilled the prescribed norms, it appealed to the others to make all out efforts to adhere to the minimum norm of 2% of acceptors.
10. Field Evaluation aims at measuring the quality of performance of Family Planning activities and thus constitutes an important tool of quality control; these evaluations would have, therefore, to be regular, closely monitored, and time bound if they are to be efficacious.

III. Programme Impact Assessment

11. The conference noted that neither the Civil Registration System which suffers from under registration nor the Sample Registration System which covers only a small sample nor any other all India Demographic Surveys like those conducted by NSSO could yield reliable estimates of current vital rates for small areas like district/block/PHC. The recently instituted MIES of CBHI is yet to be placed on firm footing. The drafting of Village Health Guides and Post Partum Centres for recording local vital events is not likely

to yield data notably better in quality than those obtained under C.R.S. The conference, however, recommended that this may be tried out in a sample of PHCs from Area Project districts.

incidentally help validating the official estimates. The conference, therefore, recommended conducting periodic household surveys by such independent agencies.

12. The Conference noted the current methodology and its premises for estimating CPR, Births averted and resultant programme birth rate. As these premises were worked out in the past by piecing together the then available scanty information on relevant parameters, the conference felt the need for broad-basing and updating the basic data framework for these premises so that the methodology would closely reflect the situation obtaining at present and in the near future. It was also felt that there was a pressing need for similar measures to assess programme impact at State levels. The conference, therefore, recommended that field studies to obtain State Specific parameters like IUD retention rate, use effectiveness of IUD and Conventional Contraceptives, age distribution at acceptance of family planning methods etc., may be mounted on scientific basis. This would incidentally provide a more realistic base for laying down targets. The conference appreciated the centre's initiative in appointing a committee to provide technical guidance and directions for such studies.

13. Apart from the service statistics and various parameters derived therefrom, there is a need to assess the overall status of contraceptive prevalence in the community including those who are not currently covered by official programmes of family planning. This can be done only by such household surveys as have been done by PRCs, ORG and the like. This would

IV. State D&E Cells

14. In spite of relative paucity of resources and heavy commitment to their substantive activities, it was gratifying to note that many State D&E Cells have been able to conduct studies of various types. It has to be noted, however, that many of these studies suffer from technical imperfections and their results have been of indifferent quality. The conference considered it desirable that sufficient thought would have to precede chalking out a list of useful studies which have a direct bearing on improving various elements of the programme at the States level and such studies as attempt to evolve state level programme impact parameters.

15. The existing norms of staffing pattern were laid down long ago. Over the years the programme has grown in many dimensions requiring upward revision of these norms. The recent proposals for revising these norms, it was felt, were well-conceived. They only need to provide flexibility in giving some discretion to the State Governments enabling them to effect slight re-arrangements in the pattern to suit their local needs.

16. It was pointed out by some participants that minimum basic needs for, like, telephone, vehicle etc., for day to day functioning are lacking in some D&E Cells. The conference strongly recommended immediate provision of such essential items to the D&E Cells as otherwise their work would continue to be impaired.

17. The Conference recommended that it should be made obligatory on the part of supervisory and touring officers to inspect and verify records and satisfy themselves on the veracity of the contents of the records being maintained by the peripheral units/workers.

18. The courses and programmes of training including refresher courses would need to be organised periodically for upgrading the skills of the Family Planning personnel along the line. For instance, in filling and updating of the ECRs the concerned personnel will have to be familiarised with the procedures through short courses suitably designed for them. Likewise, the officials at the State and District levels could perform their job more skilfully once they get an

appropriate training at premier institutions like IIPS, NIHFW, ICMR and CSO.

19. There are Research Coordination Committees set up in States, most of which have been dormant. The conference felt that these committees need to be re-activated. The conference further recommended that there should be close cooperation between PRCs, D&E Cells and other agencies engaged in research so that the fruitful exchange between them might result in avoidance of duplication of work and picking up research leads from each other.

20. The Conference urged that both the centre and the states should make earnest efforts for early implementation, regular monitoring and periodic review of these recommendations.

Crude Birth Rate: Number of births per 1000 population in a given year.

Crude Death Rate: Number of deaths per 1000 population in a given year.

Geometric Growth Rate (also known as a compound interest rate) is worked out by the formula.

$$r = \left(\sqrt[t]{\frac{P_t}{P_o}} - 1 \right) \times 100$$

Where P_o is the population at the base year.

P_t is the population at the t th year.

t is the number of years between P_o and P_t

r is the annual percentage rate of change

This formula assumes that the population increases or decreases at the same rate over each year.

Sex ratio: Number of females per 1000 males in a population.

Population Density: Number of persons per Sq. Km. of total surface area.

General Fertility Rate (GFR): Number of live births per 1000 women in the reproductive age-group (15-49 years) in a given year.

General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR): Number of live births per 1000 married women in the reproductive age-group (15-49 years) in a given year.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR): Average number of children that would be born to a woman if she experiences the current fertility pattern throughout her reproductive span (15-49 years).

Total Marital Fertility Rate (TMFR): Average number of children that would be born to a married woman if she experiences the current fertility pattern throughout her reproductive span (15-49).

Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR): Average number of daughters that would be born to a woman if she experiences the current fertility pattern throughout her reproductive span (15-49 years).

Net Reproduction Rate (NRR): Average number of daughters that would be born to a woman if she experiences the current fertility and mortality patterns throughout her reproductive span (15-49 years).

Age-specific Fertility Rate: Number of live births in a year to 1000 women in any specified age group.

Age Specific Marital Fertility Rate: Number of live births in a year to 1000 married women in any specified age group.

Cumulative percent Fertility: is defined as the ratio of the age-specific fertility rate to total fertility multiplied by 100.

Age Specific Death Rate:	Number of deaths per 1000 population in a specified age-group in a given year.
Age-Sex Specific Death Rate:	No. of deaths in a particular age and sex group per thousand population of the same age group.
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR):	Number of infants dying under one year of age in a year per 1000 live births of the same year.
Neo-natal mortality rate:	Number of infants dying within the first month of life (under 28 days) in a year per 1000 live births of the same year.
Post-natal mortality rate:	Number of infant deaths at 28 days to one year of age per 1000 live births in a given year.
Peri-natal mortality rate:	Number of still births plus deaths within 1st week of delivery to per 1000 births in a year.
Maternal Mortality rate:	Number of deaths of mothers at the time of or during or thirty days after confinement for every 1000 deliveries (live births plus still births) in a given year.
Expectation of life at birth (e^0):	Average number of years' a new born child is expected to live under current mortality conditions.

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